## CATALOGUE OF ANCIENT GREEK COINS.



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## FOREWORD.

The coins of ancient Greece have an individuality that gives them a distinction peculiarly their own. The most beautiful are equal to the greatest examples of Hellenic art in nobility of conception and purity of outline. Greek sculpture was their parent, and even with this highest form of plastic genius the finest of them can bear comparison. It is the only coinage in the world whose interest never stales; that may be truly said to be a liberal education, refining the taste and impressing the beholder with the incomparable gifts of the people who conceived it. It is also the coinage upon which is most fully recorded from decade to decade, and century to century, the superstitions, customs, tastes, and history of those for whom it was made. In addition, it has this advantage. You can slip a specimen into your waistcoat pocket and enjoy the sight of it when the spirit moves you. It conjures up visions of the inspired past, this little link with the magical peninsula of the old world. A collector of these pieces can have in the drawers of his cabinet, within reach of his hand as he sits by the fire, original pictures of Greek life, created by Greek artists, struck by Greek hands over two thousand years ago. There they lie before him, the same as they were then, after all these centuries of intervening history. They are as modern, many of them, as though they had been struck to-day. There they lie, genuine, unaltered examples of the most splendid art the world has known.

It was the Greeks alone who accomplished the difficult feat of successfully portraying upon their currency the facing human head. There are two especially lovely examples of this-one, a silver tetradrachm of Amphipolis, the ancient Greek city near the mouth of the Strymon; the other, a tetradrachm of Syracuse by the celebrated engraver Kimon; both of about 400 b.c. The coin of Amphipolis has for its obverse a three-quarter face of Apollo in high relief, while on the reverse is a race-torch, in allusion to the Athenian festival of the fire-gods, of whom Artemis, Apollo's twin sister, was one, at which competitors carrying lighted torches, sheltered by shields, raced from the altar of these divinities to the Acropolis.

Apollo is here depicted as a beardless youth, the god of light, melody, poetry, and eloquence, who brings back sunshine in delicious Spring. Like,

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one of the Apollos of Praxiteles, there is a hint of something feminine in the expression. For can beauty in man be perfect without it? Especially is this true in the case of youth. For is not youth hermaphroditic, neither male nor female, but containing the strength and subtle charm of both ? It is impossible to describe with a pen the rare beauty of this coin. All that is graceful, and serene, and pure; all the nobility and calm of the deity and all the generous humanity of the young mortal seem to be merged in this face. The poise of the head, tilted somewhat to one side and slightly turned, giving the face a sweet, ingenuous look, as though the god were for the moment dreaming of something far away, is unsurpassed in all the great range of classic art. There is health in the lustrous, curling hair, intellect in the broad brow, sympathy in the large, soft eyes, refinement in the modelled mouth and chin, and power in the columnar neck that supports this wonderful head on the unseen shoulders of the god. It is right that there should be nothing but a symbol on the reverse, nothing to distract attention, nought human nor living. The artist has thrown his whole effort into the one picture, a fragment of the glory of ancient Hellas, and left us a masterpiece.

The second coin, the Syracusan tetradrachm, represents upon the obverse the full face of Arethusa, one of the Nereids, and nymph of the famous fountain in Ortygia. Dolphins are swimming among her flowing tresses. On the reverse is a racing quadriga, the charioteer about to be crowned by a winged Nike. The gallop of the horses is the gallop of triumph, and you can almost hear the thunder of their hoofs. There is a peculiar splendour about this little piece. The face is regal, framed in imperial and rebellious ringlets. A broad necklace encircles the throat, and the top of an embroidered chiton is seen below it. If the other coin has the charm of springtide, this has the sumptuousness, the voluptuous wealth of summer. Gorgeous pageants, homage, luxury, are familiar to those eyes, and the full lips have spoken passionate and victorious things. She is queen of her domain, sovereign of her little court. She belongs to the earth, or rather to the waters of the earth, this splendid daughter of the world.

Although Kimon was perhaps the greatest designer of the facing female head, his rival, Euaenetos, has been generally regarded by the ancient and modern world as having surpassed him in the female profile. His masterpiece is the large silver decadrachm of Syracuse of about 400 b.c. That it is justly celebrated will be admitted by any one who has seen this medallion. On the obverse is Persephone, daughter of Zeus, genius of the Spring, herald of the rising dawn. She wears a

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wreath of corn-leaves and her head is surrounded by swimming dolphins, one of which seems to support this lovely image upon his arched back. Her locks curl like wavelets, and the letters of the city she honoured with her protection mingle almost inextricably with them. On the reverse is a victorious quadriga, with a flying Nike crowning the victor, and in the exergue under the chariot a panoply of prize-armourhelmet, shield, thorax, and greaves-is ranged upon a flight of steps. There is a purity, a softness, a look of virginal youth in the countenance of the goddess unrivalled by any other in all the long list of Greek faces that have come down to us. A year or two, and this bloom of beauty will have passed. The artist has caught the moment when the young girl is developing into the woman; when inexperience is listening to the sound of the world; before innocence has been spoilt by knowledge, but when dignity and natural pride have begun to curb the irresponsible frolic of earlier years. It makes you sad to look at this coin, for its youth is like a flower in its first beauty that some day will be buffeted by the winds, blackened by frost and blight, perhaps broken and trodden under foot. It is one of the fairest works in metal that have survived from those far ages, to be an example to our craftsmen if only they would learn.

In extreme contrast to this noble piece is another, the little gold stater of Panticapaeum, in the Tauric Chersonesus, of about 350 в.c. On the obverse is the facing head of a bearded satyr with pointed ears and a rough thicket of hair. On the reverse is a griffin with the horned head of a lion, carrying a spear in his mouth, and a stalk of corn beneath. The head of the satyr is a marvel of speaking portraiture. That so much expression could be packed into so small a round would not be believed by any one who had not seen it. It is the picture of a semi-savage, hungry and untameable. He is a wild man of the woods, peering out of this hairy tangle, the animal ears protruding like spikes on each side of his head, and bearing in his countenance all the elements of modern Bolshevism, agony of mind, hatred, fear, though still submerged and inarticulate. If a single coin had to be selected from those described in these pages, as by the greatest of all the die-engravers, whoever he may have been, whose work has lasted to the present day, the writer would choose this one. Its creator has left no name behind him, but none but a consummate artist of remarkable and original genius could have produced this unforgettable and amazing little gem.

To exhaust the catalogue of these matchless specimens of the glyptic art would fill a volume; but there are two more coins which it is particularly hard to pass over. They are a decadrachm of Agrigentum of

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the middle of the fifth century в.c., and a tetradrachm of Aenus in Thrace, about fifty years later.

The first, a medallion of regrettable rarity, represents on the reverse a male charioteer driving a quadriga, with an eagle flying above him with a serpent in its claws. Beneath the horses' feet is a crab. From the position of one of the wheels and the driver's left arm the chariot is evidently turning a critical corner. The scene is alive with action and excitement. The racers are going at full gallop, and the whole picture conveys the idea of tremendous speed in a whirlwind of dust and shouting. On the obverse are a pair of eagles on the summit of a mountain. One great raptor is standing upon a hare with his talons in its flesh, his head thrown back in the act of screaming with victory. The tyrant of the air has made his kill, and, like the monarch of the jungle, proclaims his mastery of the lesser world. His consort is poised beside him, with lowered beak and raised, half-opened wings, on the point of devouring the prey which is stretched upon a ledge of rock with poor dangling head and ears, limp and lifeless. There is an extraordinary vitality about these magnificent birds. You are conscious of the wildness, the loneliness, the desolation of the mountain-top, undisplayed upon the coin, but contained in the spirit of it. The primeval instincts, the ferocity of hunger, the elation of triumph, the cruelty of conquering strength, are in sharp contrast with the torn victim in the stern struggle for existence. Nothing can exceed the bloodthirstiness, the savagery of these two noble companions of the winds, and nought can surpass the majesty of their beautiful form. The naturalist has nothing to cavil at, a competitor nothing to hope for, the collector nothing that will ever delight him more.

The second, an especial favourite of its owner, is a study of Hermes on the tetradrachm of Aenus. It is a full face of the god, wearing a narrow-brimmed and close-fitting petasos, with a bearded goat and the name of the city on the reverse. The beauty of this coin lies in its simplicity. It is devoid of ornament ; the noble head, in high relief, occupying nearly the whole of the obverse, and looking more like a piece of sculpture than a product of the die. The face is oval, framed in thick, clustering locks, the brow wide and smooth, the expression thoughtful, the whole demeanour intelligent, dignified, serious. There is not a detail too much or too little. It is an original portrait from life-the model of a Greek lad, full of hope and promise, with the dreams of youth in his eyes, peaceful, expectant, pure. You can keep this coin always by you, for you will never weary of it. You will cherish it more and more as a companion and friend. It is the first that you will look for in other collections, the last that you will part with if you have to sell your own ; for it

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contains all those intrinsic qualities that go to make the art of Hellas immortal and unequalled. It has a personality that almost breathes, and of all the Greek gems impresses itself most permanently upon the memory and affections.

Who would not be glad to have these works of genius sometimes by him ; to step for a moment into this ever-living past ; to feel the ancient spell of Hellas; to partake of its spirit, its glory, and its gifts? How various, how lifelike, how interesting they are! They are the compendium of all that made Greece the marvel that she was. Imagination and restraint, virility and tenderness, nature and civilisation, paganism and culture, love of home and love of conquest, gaze from these discs of precious metal and remind us of abiding laws. They have something to tell us in these times of innovation, of feverish haste and revolutionary criticism, something that never alters with the ages, being true to-day because it was true yesterday and will be true for ever. Their message is one of order, of sanity, of obedience to rules, of infinite pains and high endeavour necessary if ultimate achievement is to be won ; and the proof of their perfection lies in this, that, after so long a stretch of history, after so many years of vaunted progress, we still could do no better than consult these old Greek masters in our efforts to beautify the modern world.

I owe a debt of gratitude to Mr. E. S. G. Robinson of the Coin Department of the British Museum for having so carefully catalogued and annotated this collection. His wide knowledge and scholarship have been invaluable. His researches have brought out new features in the case of many of the pieces, and his Introduction as well as his notes will arrest the attention of all those who take an interest in Greek numismatics. He has also been responsible for the arrangement of the different plates. I hope that one of these days he may undertake a more important publication than my own small collection has given him the opportunity of doing.

GODFREY LOCKER LAMPSON.
Fune, 1923.

## INTRODUCTION.

Greek coins attract an ever-increasing number of admirers. They have ceased to be the exclusive province of the specialist or of the mere collector. Only a very general acquaintance with the ancient world is needed to realise their interest, and none at all to appreciate their beauty. It was especially with a view to these two features that the coins comprising the collection here catalogued have been chosen, and with their publication goes the hope that it may appeal to those who, without special knowledge, care for beauty and feel the interest of the past. It is for such and not for professed numismatists that what follows is written.

Coinage was an invention of Asiatic Greeks or of their Lydian neighbours made towards the beginning of the seventh century before Christ, and the contribution which a study of its products can bring to our knowledge of the ancient world has long been recognised. It is greater than that which a similar study can offer for any other period of history for two reasons : first, the fragmentary state in which the record of ancient literature has been transmitted to us; second, the number and variety of the coins themselves. It may sometimes happen that a coin is the only evidence for the existence of this or that city, king, or people. For example, no ancient writer mentions such a people as the Orescii, yet, with the help of such coins as No. 150 (Plate XIII.), we can not only certify their existence, but by comparison of types, style, technique and weight standard with those of other coins we can say definitely that they were established in the Thracian highlands at the end of the sixth century b.c., that the Wine-god with his train of horse-men and nymphs was the centre of their cult and that their commercial relations lay with the island of Thasos. Another instance, as far distant in space as in time, may be given. In Bactria, on the borders of Afghanistan, a Greek kingdom arose about the middle of the third century from the ruins of the empire of Alexander the Great. Coins (No. 350 on Plate XXVI. among them) form the only definite record of its founder Diodotus; they show us his portrait, his period and his very name, of which we should otherwise be ignorant.

But apart from this, so to say, accidental importance of coins in the absence of all other historical evidence, stands their vital importance as a continuous commentary on almost every side of ancient life. Myth and

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religion, the development and decline of art, economics, events of history and daily life all find their illustration. Take the well-known myth of the water nymph Arethusa-how she fled, to escape her lover Alpheus the river-god, to the little island of Ortygia off the coast of Sicily, destined to become the heart of the future city of Syracuse: how the river dived under the sea in pursuit and rose in the same spot, mingling his waters with those of the fountain into which the nymph had changed herself. The head of Arethusa is a constant feature on the earlier coins of Syracuseon No. 95 (Plate IX.), the full-face masterpiece of the engraver Kimon, even her name is added for our information, and the flowing hair reveals her watery nature as does the wreath of reeds on No. 97. Around the head are dolphins swimming, to represent the sea, and the whole type gives a picture, as vivid as charming, of the island spring with the waves around it.

Coins of Gela (Nos. 66-69 on Plate VI.) help us to realise the development of a religious conception. The Greeks, with their inborn tendency to crystallise their impressions of natural things in animate forms, thought of a bull as the fitting representation of a river. Not only was the bull an obvious symbol of fertility, but his savage rush was the counterpart of the sudden devastating floods which Mediterranean streams produce. Thus a coin of Tyra near the Black Sea (No. 125 on Plate XI.) shows a rushing bull (the river Dniestr) and, on the other side, Demeter, whose crops the river watered. But side by side with the tendency to animate went the tendency to humanise, and on the earliest coins of Gela (Nos. 66-7) we find the half-length figure of a monstrous creature, a bull with horns, but bearded, human features. On later coins (No. 68) the humanising has gone further; there is less of the savage uncouthness of the archaic representation though the essential features are still the same. But on No. 69, one of the finest of all Greek coins, the process is suddenly complete. There is no trace of the beast in the dignified face of the youthful god ; only a tiny horn rises from the forehead to indicate, like an atrophied organ of the human body, the older form from which it has developed, while three freshwater fishes swimming round the head show the sphere over which he presides.

Coins are primarily economic instruments and the light which they throw on economic and commercial relations is specially valuable in view of the scanty material provided by ancient authors on the subject. Two instances may be given. The coins of Corinth and her colonies (Nos. 222-6 on Plate XVIII. and Nos. 185-6 on Plate XV.), like those of the other great trading centres, Athens and Aegina, were current far beyond the borders of the state. In the fourth century they were especially popular

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in Western Hellas, as is shown by the frequency with which they are found in Sicily. In such request were they that several cities found it desirable to coin money of exactly similar types and weight, presumably for foreign payments, side by side with their regular issues. For example, No. 52 (Plate V.) of Locri and No. 101 (Plate X.) of Syracuse are indistinguishable from coins of Corinth except by their inscriptions. Similarly, Byzantium and Calchedon, on opposite sides of the Bosphorus, struck money (No. 134 on Plate XII. and No. 265 on Plate XXI.), exactly similar in types, standard and general appearance; the only differences lie in the inscription and the object on which the bull (who forms the obverse type) is standing-in the one a dolphin, in the other an ear of corn. This, however, is no case of the imitation of a popular currency like that of Corinth ; the commerce of neither city was of sufficient importance. We may suppose a formal convention between the two cities to accept each other's money, such as is proved to have existed between the Lesbians and their neighbours the Phocaeans by an inscription in which the conditions under which the mutual currencies were to be issued are carefully laid down.

The tetradrachm of the Aetolian League (No. 189 on Plate XVI.) may serve as an instance of historical allusion. Before the time of Alexander the Great the Aetolians had taken little part in the development of Greek culture, and their institutions were rudimentary. The defeat of Macedonian attacks upon their liberty during the closing years of the fourth century gave the impulse towards a more extensive and closer knit political organization: the repulse of the Gaulish barbarians under their chieftain Brennus in 279 carried the process further, stirred their national consciousness and gave them great prestige in the eyes of all Greece. To commemorate their victories they dedicated a statue at Delphi (recently incorporated in the territory of the League) and placed a picture of this statue on the money which they now issued for the first time. Aetolia, personified, with short sword and flat cap characteristic of the country, is seated on a pile of shields of Gaulish and Macedonian pattern-trophies won from her enemies. The Macedonian shield is charged with a barbed harpa, the peculiar weapon of the Macedonian hero Perseus, while on the ground lies a Gaulish trumpet. So much for direct historical reference. But the coin has an indirect historical interest as well, for it follows the model of the great series of silver tetradrachms initiated by Alexander the Great (No. 163 on Plate XIV.). The obverse might actually belong to one of the later issues made in his name; the reverse is similarly a seated figure though differently disposed, and the weight standard is that adopted by Alexander instead of that hitherto in universal use in Central Greece.

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It is a striking example of the lasting impress left by the Macedonian on this as on every other department of Greek activity.

Lastly we may find in coins illustrations of every-day life. Such pictures cannot, in the nature of things, be so common as they are for instance on the vase paintings, but the reverse types of Terina may afford an example. Here we have a whole series of delightful genre scenes with the city herself, in the guise of Victory, at play: on No. 55 (Plate V.) she balances a ball on the back of her hand, on No. 57 she is playing with a bird.

The abundance and variety of the money which makes such illustration possible is no mere chance. In the flourishing period of the Greek city state a mint was the outward sign of that narrow local independence, desire for which came first in the mind of the average Greek and finally thwarted the political development which it had set in motion. Every city struck coins at some time or other if it could: and when Athens tried to turn the League, of which the Persian wars had left her the headship, into an empire, one of the steps she took was to close, so far as she dared, the mints of her subject allies. Coinage, then, was a matter of civic pride as well as of convenience, and to this is partly due the variety and interest of the types employed. It is true that the great commercial cities, like Athens or Corinth, whose currencies passed far and wide, even beyond the limits of the Hellenic world, were constant to the same types throughout. At Athens even the splendid artistic progress of the fifth and fourth centuries found no counterpart on the coins. Any change might have shaken the credit on which their acceptance was based. But no such limitation tied the smaller cities; their issues were intended primarily for local needs and in any case were more intermittent. An increased coinage, occasioned perhaps by the exigencies of war or by one of the recurrent athletic festivals, might be followed by a break in the mint's activity. In the absence of any need for rigid continuity, full play could be given to the desire for variety and to the individual fancy of the engraver. For instance in the case of Croton six issues are here represented, covering a comparatively short period of time (Nos. 44-9 on Plate IV.). Of the twelve types thus possible eight are completely different, while the varying conception or treatment of the remainder is notable.

But, when all is said, it is not so much by their many-sided interest as by mere beauty that Greek coins will most generally appeal. The difference between the ancient and modern worlds shows in few things so clearly as in this widespread natural taste which controlled the making of objects for every-day use. The die-engravers were common craftsmen, sometimes perhaps slaves; we only know their names in the few cases

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where they chose, or were allowed, to sign their dies, as for example was the partial custom in Sicily towards the close of the fifth century. Yet their work at its best shows all the qualities of Greek art-the sense of design combined with technical excellence, the imaginative power and freshness. Consider the last quality particularly, for it is the one which evaporates most easily in the later copies which are, in general, all that there is left of the most famous works of Greek sculpture. The coins, on the contrary, are original works of art and keep, at least during the early and fine periods of art, the freshness of things done for the first time. Imaginative power is so general on the coins of the early and fine periods (which form the bulk of the present collection) that selection is difficult. But take an example from an out-of-the-way corner of the Hellenic world, the satyr heads at Panticapaeum in the Crimea (Nos. 121-4 on Plate XI.). The first head with its lank hair, furrowed brow and eager eye, is the embodiment of wild nature, fierce and relentless. The third (of which the fourth is a weaker echo) is hardly less vigorous, but shows the creature in quieter mood. In the second the imaginative sympathy of the engraver has given a new turn to his conception; the head is nearly facing and has something almost pathetic in it, the expression of the animal just man enough to realise that he can never be one.

The sense of design is especially manifested in the way in which the subjects are treated to fit the shape of the die; for instance, the massive lion's mask at Rhegium (No. 54 on Plate V.), the simple racing torch framed in a bevelled square bearing the city's name on the reverses of Amphipolis (Nos. 141-3 on Plate XII.), the group of Heracles strangling the Nemean lion on the Syracusan gold piece by Evaenetus (No. 96 on Plate IX.), or the charmingly balanced reverse of Tarentum (No. I i on Plate I.), where Taras is seated sideways on his dolphin, with feet dangling, lowered head and arms resting, one in front and one behind, on the creature's back. Examples need not be multiplied, but it is impossible not to mention here the magnificent single eagle and the pair of eagles devouring a hare on the tetradrachms of Agrigentum (Nos. 59 and 60 on Plate V.), two notable designs for breadth and vigour and for observation of nature.

The earliest subjects chosen tor coin types were animals, inanimate things, or, most rarely, full-length figures, and it is not till the sixth century that heads begin to appear with the other types-at Athens among the first (No. 210 on Plate XVII.). We are so used to finding a head on one side of a coin when we look at it, that it is hard to realise how important for meaning and form was the invention of the head as coin type; for meaning because, owing to the necessary limitations of space,

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more significant detail could be given than in the full-length figure; for form because of its natural fitness for treatment by itself in the circular shape prescribed. How successful such treatment can be is shown in the head of Dionysus which so satisfyingly fills the field of the archaic tetradrachm of Naxos (No. 79 on Plate VII.), or again in that of Demeter on the didrachm by the engraver Aristoxenus at Metapontum (No. 19 on Plate II.), where the lines of the profile, chin and neck are set each to other and to the oval of the head with delightful effect. The problem of the full face representation of the head is far more difficult, and it was not till the close of the fifth century that it was satisfactorily solved by dieengravers. In relief work it had been dealt with somewhat earlier, notably by the sculptors of the Parthenon frieze, whose influence may probably be seen in the work of Kimon at Syracuse and of the unnamed engravers of Amphipolis, itself an Athenian colony (Nos. 95 and 141-3 of the Frontispiece). For a coin type, however, the facing head is not altogether suitable from practical reasons; the nose, the feature in highest relief, soon becomes rubbed in circulation and produces an ugly effect. This fault, doubtless combined with its inherent difficulty, renders the pose comparatively rare, instances of it being most frequent in the century of the highest development of art. The present collection is especially rich in such examples, as will be seen from a glance at the Frontispiece, where a selection of the finest is given. The scope which this form allows the artist and the difficulties in his way are obvious. His modelling must be exceptionally delicate, or the transitions from nose or lips to cheek become harsh. He must avoid rigidity at all costs and not show the head too clearly cut against its background, or else it is apt to appear like a mere antefix with no suggestion that it has a back, for example like the Medusa heads on the little coins of the Macedonian Neapolis (Nos. 148 and 149 on Plate XIII.). It is interesting to observe how these peculiar difficulties were overcome. To avoid too clear-cut an outline special emphasis is laid on the hair: in the type created by Kimon and its derivatives (at Larissa, for example, No. 177 of the Frontispiece) the face is framed in a sort of halo of loose curls floating back from the cheeks and temples, and escaping from behind the neck. In almost all the head is not really rendered full face, but is slightly turned to right or left so as to expose one cheek more than the other. Further, it is poised at an angle to the neck and on occasion inclined not only sideways but forwards, with chin sunk over the throat. The last effect, though sometimes verging on the mannered, is among the most graceful, and we may well think that Kimon and the Amphipolitan engravers who use it so effectively learnt from the school of sculpture which first employed it on the Parthenon frieze.

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Indeed, it is interesting to trace the wide-spread influence of sculpture, and especially the Attic art of the later fifth century, on succeeding dieengravers in general. In the North, besides Amphipolis, it may perhaps be noticed at Mende in the dignified figure of Dionysus reclining on his mule (sometimes, as on No. 147, Plate XII., with facing head bent slightly forward), which forms the obverse type of the series of magnificent tetradrachms only recently brought to light in the Caliandra hoard. Contemporary pieces of the same general types, but of coarser style, were already known, and only serve to emphasise the beauty of these new coins, and to indicate the source which inspired it.

In Western Hellas the same influence can be seen at work. Towards the middle of the fifth century Italian die-engraving was running, so to say, in a backwater. The charm of the archaic period is gone, and in its place a certain dryness, even helplessness, appears here and there, particularly in the treatment of the head-for example, at Velia (No. $3^{2}$ on Plate III.). In 443 the Athenians founded the new colony of Thurium on the site of the ancient Sybaris to be the focus of their influence in the West. Politically the scheme miscarried, but artistically the effect was far-reaching. The noble heads of Athena, remarkable for their breadth and sculpturesque quality (No. 28 on Plate III.), which began to issue from the mint of Thurium, profoundly influenced contemporary engravers. They were directly copied at Velia, at Naples, and at other Campanian cities-at Hyria, for instance, not too successfully (No. 5 on Plate II.). Thurian artists were employed at other cities-the one known to us by his initial, $\phi$, produced the head of Victory at Terina on No. 55 (Plate V.). When Heraclea was founded jointly by Thurium and Tarentum in 432 the tradition was carried on; it has been suggested that the group of Heracles strangling the Nemean lion on No. 16 (Plate II.) is derived from a work of Myron. Indeed, the influence of Attic art is no less apparent in Italian reverse types of the period than in the heads. Many are conceived as reliefs in little-the seated Victory at Terina, for instance, on No. 56 (Plate V.), or the two representations of the resting Heracles at Croton (Nos. 45 and 47 on Plate IV.).

In Sicily the impress of Attic art is not so deep. It has already been suggested for Kimon's facing head of Arethusa, and may perhaps be seen in the later of the two heads of Dionysus at Naxos (No. 80 on Plate VII.) -a masterly combination of dignity with sensuality. But, in general, the brilliant qualities which characterise the art of Sicilian coins of the period reveal a different mood. The sculpturesque is rarer, and more affinity is shown with the lesser arts of metal work and gem-cutting. High technical skill issues in a richness and elaboration alien to Attic taste though ex-

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pressive of the brilliant and unstable civilisation of the island. The heads of god or goddess show little of divinity; the engravers seem but too satisfied with the human beauty of their models. In the reverses there is at times a note of sensationalism; one feels it in Evaenetus' chariot at Catana, rounding the turning-post of the racecourse (No. 64 on Plate VI.), or in Kimon's chariot at Syracuse with an overturned post beneath the horses' feet and Victory hovering over their heads (No. 95 on Plate IX.).

In marked contrast stands the Peloponnese. Here sculpture was preëminently at home, and its influence is striking on the best of the coins: the eagle's head, for example, or the head of Hera at Olympia (Nos. 229 and 230 on Plate XVIII.) display a grandeur and breadth hard to equal. It is difficult to realise that the monumental heads of Olympia and Zeus on Nos. 233 and 234 (Plate XIX.) are not even contemporary but later than the latest Syracusan tetradrachms from the school of Eucleidas (Nos. 98 and 99 on Plate IX.). Again in the resting Pan of the Arcadian League and in the Hermes carrying the boy Arcas of Pheneus (Nos. 240 and 241 on Plate XIX.), the same statuesque inspiration may be observed, though here it is derived from a later school.

The developments of Greek die-engraving after the epoch of Alexander the Great call for little comment here, a few examples only being included in the present collection. There is a general loss of power and skill, particularly noticeable in the reverse types; the modelling becomes weaker and the relief flatter. A comparison of the chariot groups on the reverses of the later rulers of Syracuse (Nos. 106-III on Plate X.) with the splendid productions of the previous period shows how far the decline had gone. On the large tetradrachms issued by the cities of Asia Minor in the second century (Nos. 277-9 on Plate XXII. and Nos. 304 and 309 on Plate XXIII.) showiness has replaced beauty and grace tends to weakness. Portraiture is the one notable development of the period. The heads of individuals as such are practically unknown on coins before the close of the fourth century, though towards the end the features of living persons might be introduced here and there discreetly veiled under the guise of gods. The divinisation of Alexander the Great and the superhuman position accorded to various of his successors gave the great impulse. A coin portrait became at once the advertisement and the justification of a claim to the divine right of kingship. The magnificent heads of Alexander, idealised as the son of Zeus Ammon, on coins of Lysimachus (Nos. 126 and 127 on Plate XI.), show the transition from the ideas of the earlier period. The gold stater (No. 165 on Plate XIV.) of Demetrius, Sacker of cities, celebrated for his personal beauty, is a step further on the way, and it is soon followed by such frankly realistic

## INTRODUCTION.

portraits as those of Antiochus I. of Syria (No. 344 on Plate XXVI.), or of Philetaerus, founder of the Pergamene dynasty, on coins of his successors (Nos. 273 and 274 on Plate XXI.). At the end of the period come the surprising portraits of Mithradates the Great (Nos. 258-260 on Plate XX.), the heads on the very rare gold stater and the second tetradrachm being especially noteworthy. Ruskin in a well-known passage has chosen the latter to typify the period of the decline of art, and he contrasts the disorder in design, emphasised in the dishevelled hair, with the measure and restraint of the earlier time. But licentious, to use his own word, as the design may be, one cannot help feeling that the artist is justified by his success. This is the oriental despot to the life, brilliant, unscrupulous and cruel. The portrait of Mithradates is the last achievement of Greek numismatic art before the establishment of the universal empire of Rome and may serve to mark the end of the chapter.

These brief remarks have been written with the collection here catalogued always in view, but desultory as they are they may perhaps help to indicate some of the interest and delight which can be drawn from Greek coins. It only remains to express my thanks to the owner for his kindness in entrusting me with the task of cataloguing his collection, and to Mr. G. F. Hill for invaluable help in more ways than I can mention.
E. S. G. Robinson.

## NOTE.

The arrangement followed in the catalogue is, in general, the geographical one in common use, though with some slight modifications that seemed to make for a more natural order. The most important change is the distribution of the few African coins in the collection between Western and Central Hellas. Thus Carthage will be found after Sicily in the section devoted to Western Hellas, while Cyrenaica has been placed in Central Hellas following the Aegean islands, where close analogies with its coinages may be found. In Central Hellas, Thrace precedes Macedonia, while in Asia Minor the lesser Hellenistic kingdoms of Pontus, Cappadocia and Galatia have been put together.

To the description of each coin is added its denomination and provenance (if worth recording) in successive lines of smaller print ; beneath the provenance (still in small print) will be found references to standard monographs, where such exist, and an occasional note on any point of interest.

## INTRODUCTION.

In recording provenance the following system has been adopted. First comes the previous owner's name and, if his collection was sold at auction, a reference in brackets to the sale catalogue. A similar reference is given (not, of course, in brackets) if the coin has come from an anonymous sale. Sales of Messrs. Sotheby, Wilkinson and Hodge are recorded under the initials S.W.H., those of other London firms under the full name-followed in all cases by the date of the first day of sale. The principal German sales are cited, according to custom, under the name of the promoter, followed by the serial number of the sale catalogue in Roman numerals and the year in brackets, e.g., Hirsch, xxvi. (1910); failing a serial number by the date. Sales in other countries are recorded by the name of the city where they took place, followed by the date of the first day of sale. When the pedigree of a coin can be traced through more than one stage, each stage is punctuated with a semi-colon.

Many of the pieces here described come from the late Sir Hermann Weber's collection, the catalogue of which by Mr. L. Forrer is in course of publication. Those included in the first Part, already published, are cited under their numbers, following the number of the volume in Roman numerals, e.g., Weber I., 1016. I have been enabled to do the same for those to be included in the second Part, now in the press, through the courtesy of the author, to whom I am besides indebted for his kind help in establishing many other provenances. Those to be included in the third Part can naturally only be cited under the number of the volume.

The weights of the coins are given in grains and grammes, and the size in millimetres.

## ADDENDA ET CORRIGENDA.

Page 7, No. 11, before Hirsch insert Evans;
Page 25, No. 69, add Three or four other specimens appear to be known.
Page 67, No. 187, lot 326 should be lot 328.
Page 80, No. 233, Hirsch xxi (1909) should be Hirsch xxi (1908) : add Four other specimens are recorded.
Page 85, No. 247, add Berlin duplicates (1906) ; Imhoof-Blumer.

## GAUL.



## ETRURIA-CAMPANIA.



CAMPANIA.

| No. | Wt. | Metal Size. |  | Date B.c. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | $\frac{111.5}{7.22}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ | Obv. Head of Athena 1. in crested Athenian helmet, the bowl of which is bound with an olive wreath and decorated with an owl. <br> Rev. Man-faced bull as on No. 4 but to l., and inscription YD INAI from 1 . to r .; trace of circular incuse. <br> Campanian didrachm. <br> No town of Hyria is mentioned by ancient writers, nor is it really necessary to suppose the existence of one ; the name on the coins may be that of an Oscan tribe. In the same way we have money bearing the name of the Campanians. Types, provenance and the use of common dies indicate that the coins were issued from an Oscan city somewhere in the neighbourhood of Nola-possibly from Veseris on the northern slopes of Vesuvius. | $\begin{array}{r} 390 \\ -360 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | $\begin{array}{r} 115.4 \\ -7.48 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ | Obv. Head of the siren Parthenope r., wearing triple pendant earring and necklace, her hair confined in a broad band. | c. 370 |
|  |  |  | Rev. Man-faced bull standing r., with horned and bearded head nearly facing; he is crowned by Nike hovering $r$. over his back; exergual line; in exergue NEO]ПOАITH乏. <br> Campanian didrachm. |  |
| 7 | $\begin{array}{r} 112.7 \\ 7.30 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ | Obv. Similar head of later style, the band narrower; behind neck astragalus; in front $\exists<$; dotted border. | c. 325 |
|  |  |  | Rev. Similar type, beneath bull's belly $N$; in exergue NEO]ГOヘIT $\Omega[\mathbf{N}$. <br> Campanian didrachm. <br> Weber I., 337 ; Walcher de Moltheim (1895), No. 45. |  |
| 8 | 113.4 <br> 7.35 | A 20 | Obv. Similar head l., the hair elaborately curled; behind neck eagle with open wings r . | c. 300 |

CAMPANIA.


CALABRIA.

| No. | Wt. | Metal Size. |  | Date B.c. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I 1 | $\frac{123.9}{8.03}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{A} \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ | CALABRIA. Tarentum. |  |
|  |  |  | Obv. Naked youth mounted on pacing horse l., grasping near rein with $r$. hand and carrying round shield over l. arm ; beneath, A; linear border. <br> Rev. Taras, naked, with gaze turned downwards, seated sideways on dolphin swimming 1 ., his r . and 1 . arms resting on the dolphin's head and back; beneath the creature's belly P; below TAPA $\Sigma$; linear border. <br> Italic stater. <br> Hirsch, xxxiv. (1914), lot 25. <br> Evans, Horsemen of Tarentum, III., C. 2. | 380 |
|  |  |  |  | -350 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | 122.7 | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ | Obv. Naked youth, in crested Athenian helmet, mounted on pacing horse 1. , grasping reins in $r$. and spear in 1 . hand, and carrying round shield over 1. arm; beneath $\Delta$. <br> Rev. Taras, naked, seated astride a dolphin swimming l., carrying trident over $r$. shoulder and resting $l$. arm on the dolphin's back ; beneath the creature's belly $K$; below formal waves; on r. downwards TAPA $\sum$; circular incuse. <br> Italic stater. <br> Evans, ibid. III., M. I. <br> This coin has been restruck on a stater of Corinthian types: the rump and hind legs of the Pegasus on the reverse of the earlier coin are visible beneath the r. arm of Taras and through his r. leg, and the profile of the helmeted Athena (upside down) through the horse's neck on the obverse. | 380 |
|  | 7.95 |  |  | -350 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | $\underline{120.6}$ | R 22 | Obv. Naked youth mounted on prancing horse r., lancing downwards with spear held in r . hand; he holds reins in 1 . hand and carries two spare spears and round shield on l. arm ; beneath horse's belly KAA ; in field above on l. $F$, on r. $\wedge$, beneath $\mathbf{A}$; ground line; dotted border. | 344 |
|  | 7.81 |  |  | -334 |

## CALABRIA.

| No. | Wt. | Metal Size. |  | Date B.c. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14 | $\frac{133.5}{8.65}$ | $\begin{aligned} & N \\ & \mathbf{I} 8 \end{aligned}$ | Rev. Taras, naked, seated astride on dolphin swimming r., holding before him on 1 . hand Phrygian helmet, the crest of which he adjusts with his r . ; in field on 1 . and r. an eight-rayed star ; beneath API ; on l. upwards TAPA乏; circular incuse. <br> Italic stater. <br> Evans, ibid., IV. H. 10. |  |
|  |  |  | Obv. Head of Demeter r . with single pendant earring and | c. 315 |
|  |  |  | Rev. The Dioscuri, diademed, naked, riding 1.; the further one, in advance, holds the reins in l. hand and a wreath in outstretched $r$.; the nearer holds reins in $r$. and a palm, with taenia attached, in crook of 1 . arm; above $\triangle I O \Sigma K O P O I$; exergual line; in exergue $\Sigma A$; dotted border?. <br> Attic gold stater. <br> Evans ; Weber I., 548 ; Bunbury (S. W. H., 15 : vi. : 1896, lot 68). <br> Nineteen other examples of this coin are recorded. |  |
|  | 49.8 |  | In alliance with Pyrrhus. <br> Obv. Head of Athena r. in crested Athenian helmet, | 281 |
| 15 | 3.23 | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & 17 \end{aligned}$ | wearing single pendant earring and necklace, her hair hanging loosely over the neck; the bowl of the helmet is decorated with Scylla r., her l. arm outstretched, her r. raised to hurl stone. <br> Rev. Owl standing three-quarters r . with open wings, holding a serpent with raised head in its claws; in field on $1 .[\Delta]$ I, on $r$. $\sum \Omega$ downwards; above, around, TAPANTIN $\Omega$ N. <br> Italic drachm (reduced weight). | -272 |

## LUCANIA.



## LUCANIA.

| No. | Wt. | $\left\|\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \hline \text { Metal } \\ \text { Size } \end{array}\right\|$ |  | ( $\begin{aligned} & \text { Date } \\ & \text { в.c. }\end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 19 | $\frac{123.7}{8.02}$ | R23 | Obv. Female head 1. wearing triple pendant earring, necklace and wreath of olive leaves with a single ivy leaf at base, her hair carried back from the forehead in a loop over the ear and caught up through the wreath behind; on the truncation of the neck A]PI $\leq T O E E$ in minute letters; linear border. <br> Rev. Ear of bearded wheat with leaf springing from the base on 1. ; in field r. META downwards; trace of circular incuse. <br> Italic stater. <br> Evans-from the Carosina find. | 410-390 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | 119.6 | $\underset{21}{ }$ | Obv. Female head r. wearing single pendant earring and necklace, her hair rolled and contained in a sphendone behind. <br> Rev. Wheatear as on No. 19, but with leaf on r.; in field 1. META upwards, $r$. wreath; trace of circular incuse. <br> Italic stater. <br> Mathey (Paris sale, $9:$ vi:1913, lot 30); Martinetti-Nervegna (Rome sale, 18 : xi : 1907, lot 466). | 400-375 |
|  | 7.75 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 I | 117.8 | R22 | Obv. Female head r. (Nike?) wearing single pendant earring, her hair rolled from the forehead, bound four times round with a double cord and finished off in a knot high up behind. <br> Rev. Wheatear as on No. 20; in field I. META upwards, r. quince. <br> Italic stater. | - $\begin{array}{r}400 \\ -375\end{array}$ |
|  | 7.63 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 22 | 242.0 | $\underset{28}{\text { R }}$ | Obv. Head of Leucippus, bearded, r., in Corinthian helmet, the bowl decorated with a quadriga galloping $r$. driven by Nike, the side with a hippocamp r.; behind, forepart of lion r. and AГH. | 330-310 |
|  | 15.68 |  |  |  |

## LUCANIA.

| No. | Wt. | Metal Size. |  | Date B.c. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 23 | $\frac{122.9}{7.96}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{\pi} \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ | Rev. Wheatear as on No. 19; in field 1., above leaf, club, and beneath, AMI, on r. METAMONTIN[ $\Omega N$ upwards. <br> Italic distater. <br> Ionides. <br> Obv. Head of Persephone r., wearing triple pendant earring, necklace and wreath of cornears, her hair brushed back from the forehead and falling loosely over the neck; two locks are visible beneath the chin in front; dotted border. <br> Rev. Wheatear as on No. 20; in field on 1. META upwards, on r., above leaf, plough, and beneath, MA. <br> Italic stater. <br> Mathey (Paris sale, 9 : vi : 1913, lot 31) ; Hirsch xxvi (1910), lot 252. | $\begin{array}{r} 330 \\ -300 \end{array}$ |
| 24 | $\frac{122.9}{7.96}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & \mathbf{2 I} \end{aligned}$ | Obv. Head of Demeter r. wearing triple pendant earring and necklace, wreath of cornears and transparent veil, her hair brushed back from her forehead and rolled behind. <br> Rev. Wheatear as on No. 19; in field 1. fieldmouse standing 1 . on the leaf, beneath which $\phi$; on r. META upwards. <br> Italic stater. | - $\begin{array}{r}330 \\ -300\end{array}$ |
| 25 | $\frac{114.0}{7.39}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & \mathbf{2 8} \end{aligned}$ | Obv. Poseidon striding r. with l. arm extended and r raised, brandishing trident; his beard is barely indicated, his hair falls in a thick plait on the nape of the neck and he wears a chlamys thrown loosely over his shoulders with the square ends hanging down in front; in field on $1 . M \diamond \Pi$ downwards, on r. dolphin downwards drawn in outline; border of large dots on raised circular band. | c. 500 |

## LUCANIA.



## LUCANIA.

| No. | Wt. | Metal Size. |  | Date B.c. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 29 | $\frac{121.5}{7.87}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ | Rev. Bull standing 1. with lowered head; above OOYPI $\Omega N$; exergual line; in exergue fish swimming 1 .; circular incuse. <br> Italic stater. <br> S.W.H., 20 : iv : 1909, lot 86. <br> Obv. Head of Athena r. wearing necklace, in crested Athenian helmet, the hair curling freely along the forehead and falling loosely over the neck; the bowl of the helmet is decorated with Scylla, her 1. arm outstretched, her r. lowered, holding mast. <br> Rev. Bull butting r., above ©OYPI $\Omega \mathrm{N}$; exergual line; in exergue fish swimming r.; circular incuse. <br> Italic stater. <br> Weber I., 879. |  |
|  |  |  |  | 400 |
|  |  |  |  | -375 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 30 | 243.0 | R27 | Obv. Head of Athena r., wearing crested Athenian helmet, her hair curling freely over the visor and tied in a knot beneath the neckpiece; the bowl decorated with Scylla r., her r. hand raised, the neckpiece with griffin r. <br> Rev. Bull butting r., with head three-quarters facing; above OOYPI $\Omega N$; ground line of heavy dots; beneath river fish r. ; trace of circular incuse. <br> Italic distater. <br> Sangorski. <br> Velia. | 390 |
|  | 15.75 |  |  | -350 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 31 | 59.9 | R15 | Obv. Forepart of lion r., head facing, gnawing bone held | 540 |
|  | 3.88 |  | between forepaws. | -500 |
|  |  |  | Rev. Quadripartite incuse square. Phocaean drachm. Mathey. |  |
| 32 | 61.8 | A | Obv. Head of nymph 1., her hair waved, rolled and bound with narrow fillet. <br> Rev. Owl standing l., head facing, on spray of olive; above YEAH downwards; beneath $A$. <br> Phocaean drachm. <br> Mathey ; Paris sale, $7:$ xii : 1908, lot 76. | C. 430 |
|  | 4.00 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## LUCANIA.

| No. | Wt. | Metal Size. |  | Date B.c. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 33 | $\frac{119.3}{7.73}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & 19 \end{aligned}$ | Obv. Head of nymph r., wearing peaked stephane over which the hair is caught up in a loop behind ; in front YEAH downwards. <br> Rev. Lion springing r. ; dotted ground line ; in exergue $\Delta H$; dotted border; circular incuse. <br> Phocaean didrachm. <br> Weber I., 919. | c. 400 |
| 34 | $\underline{117.4}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ | Obv. Head of Athena r., in crested Athenian helmet, the bowl of which is decorated with griffin r ; A Athena's hair curls freely up over the visor and is gathered into a knot below the neck; behind neckpiece $X$. <br> Rev. Lion prowling r.; above $\boldsymbol{\Phi}$; beneath belly $\boldsymbol{O}$; exergual line; in exergue YEAHTSN; faint linear border ? ; circular incuse. <br> Phocaean didrachm. <br> Weber I., 927 ; Bompois (Paris sale, 16 : i : 1882 , lot 269). | c. 375 |
| 35 | $\begin{array}{r} 117.4 \\ 7.6 \mathrm{I} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ | Obv. Head of Athena l., in crested Phrygian helmet, the bowl of which is decorated with female centaur galloping J., her cloak fluttering in the wind; Athena's hair curls freely up over the visor and falls loosely over her neck behind; behind neckpiece $>E$. <br> Rev. Lion standing l., head facing, gnawing animal's head, held between forepaws; beneath belly $\mathbf{~ E}$; ground line; beneath YEAHTSN; linear border ; trace of circular incuse. <br> Phocaean didrachm. <br> Cumberland Clark (S.W.H., 19 :i:1914, lot 63). | c. 350 |
| 36 | $\frac{116.5}{7.55}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ | Obv. Head of Athena as on No. 34, but wearing single pendant earring and necklace, the helmet bound with olive wreath; behind neckpiece A; [below chin $\Phi$ ]. <br> Rev. Lion prowling r.; above dolphin r., on l. and r. of which I and $\Phi$; ground line; beneath Y]ENHT $\Omega N$. <br> Phocaean didrachm. | $\begin{array}{r} 320 \\ 280 \end{array}$ |

## BRUTTIUM.

| No. | Wt. | Metal Size. |  | Date b.c. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 37 | 116.0 | R22 | Obv. Head of Athena as on No. 36 but 1., the hair drawn straight back from the forehead below the vizor and falling over the neck in two formal rows of curls; on neckpiece $\phi$; behind neckpiece $R$. <br> Rev. Lion prowling r.; above caduceus with fillet attached; ground line; beneath YEAHTSN. <br> Phocaean didrachm. <br> The fillet attached to the caduceus symbol of the reverse ends in a tassel-not clearly visible on this coin; this tassel has been wrongly interpreted as the letters NI, the initial letters of a supposed artis's name. | $\begin{array}{r} 300 \\ -250 \end{array}$ |
|  | 7.52 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 38 | 114.3 | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ | Obv. Head of Athena l., in crested Athenian helmet, the bowl decorated with a pegasus galloping l., the neckpiece with a palmette; her hair is drawn straight back from the forehead below the vizor and gathered into a knot below the neck; above forehead $\mathbf{A}$; [below chin $\Phi$ ]; behind neckpiece in sunk tablet IE. <br> Rev. Lion bringing down stag 1. ; above on r. downwards YEAHT $\Omega N$ (the bottoms only of the letters visible). <br> Phocaean didrachm. | $\begin{array}{r} 300 \\ -250 \end{array}$ |
|  | $7 \cdot 41$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | A17 | BRUTTIUM. <br> Brettii. <br> In alliance with Pyrrhus against Rome. <br> Obv. Head of Poseidon, diademed, l.; behind trident; | 282 |
| 39 | 4.2 I |  | beneath dolphin 1 .; dotted border. <br> Rev. Amphitrite wearing chiton with girdle and peplos drawn over the back of the head, seated 1 . on sea-horse swimming r .; she rests her r . hand on the shoulder of Eros, who stands 1 . on her r. knee, drawing his bow; in field r. star ; beneath BPETTI $\mathbf{N N}$; dotted border. <br> Attic drachm. <br> Evans; Bunbury (S.W.H., 15 : vi : 1896, lot 184). | -272 |


| No. | Wt. | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Metal } \\ \text { Size. } \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  | Date |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40 | 88.6 | $\underset{21}{\text { R }}$ | Obv. Busts of the Dioscuri, jugate, r., wearing chlamydes fastened on the shoulder and laureate pilei; above two stars; behind cornucopiae and $\mathbf{\Sigma}$; dotted border. <br> Rev. The Dioscuri on horseback, prancing, r., their chlamydes fluttering in the wind; each carries a palm over the 1 . shoulder and raises the r . hand in greeting; above their heads two stars; in field on 1 . $\Gamma$, on $r$. a knotted club with spike at butt; exergual line; in exergue BPETTIIN ; linear border. <br> Attic octobol. <br> Heseltine (Christie's, 19 : iv: 1921, lot 141). | - $\begin{array}{r}282 \\ -272\end{array}$ |
|  | 5.74 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 41 |  | $\underset{2 I}{\boldsymbol{R}}$ | Obv. Head of Dione r., wearing single pendant earring, necklace, polos, and peplos drawn up over back of head and polos; over 1 . shoulder lotus-tipped sceptre; behind neck bee; dotted border. <br> Rev. Poseidon naked, diademed, standing l., his r. leg bent and resting on top of lonic column, his 1 . arm raised and leaning on long sceptre and his $r$. resting on r. knee ; in field 1 . eagle alighting with wreath in its claws; on r. downwards BPETTI $\Omega$; ground line; dotted border. <br> Corcyrean drachm ? <br> Lord Peckover (S.W.H., 12 : vii : 1920, lot 16). <br> The obverse type of this coin has generally been described as a veiled head of Amphitrite wearing a stephane, but a comparison with the reverse of Pyrrhus' tetradrachm(No. 187 below) suggests that we have here the head of the goddess who is there represented full length. The only difference is that on the tetradrachm she is actually drawing up the peplos over her head, while on the present coin the action is completed so that the polos, being in part covered, has been mistaken for a stephane. 'The lotus-tipped sceptre held in Dione's hand on the tetradrachm appears here behind the shoulder. <br> The type therefore offers further evidence of the close relation between the coinage of the Brettii and the wars of Pyrrhus against Rome. In this connection it may also be suggested that the undetermined standard on which Nos. 41 and 42 were struck may be the Corcyrean, which was in common use in Epirus and the Adriatic in the third century. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 282 \\ -272 \end{gathered}\right.$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## BRUTTIUM.

| No. | Wt. | Metal Size. |  | Date B.c. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 42 | 69.4 | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | Obv. Bust of winged Nike r., wearing single pendant earring and necklace; her hair bound with a broad fillet and tied in a knot high up behind; behind neck star ; dotted border. <br> Rev. Young Dionysus, horned, with long hair, standing to front, crowning himself with his $r$. hand and holding over 1 . arm chlamys and in 1 . hand staff; in field 1 . BPETTI $\Omega N$ upwards, r. thymiaterion and $\wedge$. <br> Corcyraean drachm ? <br> Caulonia. | $\begin{array}{r} 282 \\ -272 \end{array}$ |
|  | 4.50 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 43 | $\frac{124.5}{8.07}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & \mathbf{3}^{2} \end{aligned}$ | Obv. Naked male figure (Apollo Catharsius?) striding r., his hair diademed and falling in long formal curls over his neck; in his raised $r$. hand is a lustral branch and on his outstretched 1 . arm a little figure running $r$. with head turned back, holding in $r$. hand a similar branch; in field l. KAVA upwards; on r. a stag standing r. with head turned back ; dotted ground line; border consisting of circular raised band decorated with cable pattern. <br> Rev. The same type reversed, without inscription or branch in the little figure's hands and the border band decorated with radiating lines; the whole in intaglio. <br> Italic stater. <br> Ionides. <br> Croton. | - 550 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 44 | $\frac{120.3}{7.80}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ | Croton. <br> Obv. Eagle with head turned back standing l. on stag's head r.; linear border. | 420 -390 |
|  |  |  | Rev. Tripod lebes; in field l. ivy leaf; r. PPO upwards; exergual line with billet ornament; linear border; trace of circular incuse. <br> Italic stater. <br> Weber I., 1016. <br> Restruck on a stater with Corinthian types, the hindquarters and legs of the Pegasus being visible sideways on the right of the eagle's head. |  |

BRUTTIUM.


BRUTTIUM.

| No. | Wt. | Metal |  | Date B.c. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 49 | 114.2 | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ | Obv. Head of Apollo r., laureate, with long hair. | 350 |
|  | 7.53 |  | Rev. Tripod lebes; in field 1. laurel branch with hanging fillet, r. KPO downwards; ground line; traces of circular incuse. <br> Italic stater. <br> Weber I., 1033. | -330 |
|  |  |  | Locri Epizephyrii. |  |
| 50 | 116.3 | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ | Obv. Eagle, with open wings, standing 1. on upturned | 350 |
|  | 7.54 |  | belly of prostrate hare and striking at its throat ; dotted border. | -330 |
|  |  |  | Rev. Thunderbolt ; on r . downwards $\Lambda O K P \Omega \mathrm{~N}$; on 1 . caduceus; dotted border. <br> Italic stater. (Restruck ?) <br> Weber I., 1079. |  |
| 51 | 117.6 | R22 | Obv. Head of Zeus 1., laureate, with long hair, the | 325 |
|  | 7.62 |  | hair and beard in elaborate, conventional curls; on 1. ^OKPSN upwards. | 300 |
|  |  |  | Rev. Eagle and hare as on obv. of No. 50, but of weaker style; in field 1. , beneath wings, thunderbolt ; beneath tail $n$; beneath hare pellet. |  |
|  |  |  | Italic stater. <br> Weber I., 1076; Montague (S.W.H., 23 : iii : 1896, lot 78). |  |
| 52 | $\underline{131.8}$ | R <br> 24 | Obv. Pegasus, bridled, flying 1. | 330 |
|  | 8.54 |  | Rev. Head of Athena 1. in Corinthian helmet, wearing necklace; in front $10 K P \Omega N$ upwards. <br> Corinthian stater. | 300 |
|  |  |  | Rhegium. |  |
| 53 | 261.8 | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & \boldsymbol{2 8} \end{aligned}$ | Obv. Lion's mask facing ; dotted border. | 466 |
|  | 16.96 |  | Rev. Bearded male figure seated 1. naked to the waist, resting r . hand on staff and 1 . on hip; in field 1. RECI downwards, r. YO2 upwards; the whole in olive wreath; trace of circular incuse. <br> Attic tetradrachm. | -430 |

BRUTTIUM.

| No. | Wt. | Metal Size. |  | Date B.c. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 54 | 266.9 | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & 25 \end{aligned}$ | Obv. Lion's mask facing in very high relief; dotted border. <br> Rev. Head of Apollo r., laureate, his hair rolled over the wreath behind; behind sprig of olive; beneath chin swastika; in front PHIINON downwards. <br> Attic tetradrachm. | 415 |
|  | 17.29 |  |  | -390 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 55 | $\frac{121.2}{7.85}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ | Obv. Head of Terina-Nike r., wearing necklace, her | 425 |
|  |  |  | hair rolled over broad band, the front part of which (decorated with lotus pattern) is visible above her forehead; behind neck $\Phi$; the whole in laurel wreath. | $-415$ |
|  |  |  | Rev. Terina-Nike wearing long chiton with overfold and peplos over lower limbs, seated 1 . on stool with $r$. foot drawn back; she balances a ball on the back of her outstretched r. hand and rests her l. on the stool ; in field 1. T]EPINAION upwards; ground line; trace of circular incuse. <br> Italic stater. <br> Evans. <br> Types of Regling, Terina, No. 33. |  |
| 56 | $\frac{107.8}{6.99}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & 2 I \end{aligned}$ | Obv. Head of Terina-Nike r., wearing necklace, her hair bound behind in sphendone (decorated with maeander pattern), rolled over the tie of it in front and fastened in a knot high up behind; behind neck $\Gamma$; around, beginning low on 1., TEPINAIO[N. <br> Rev. Terina-Nike dressed as in No. 55, seated 1. on square cippus, with 1 . foot drawn back and spread wings, holding a branch in outstretched r. hand and resting 1. on cippus. <br> Italic stater. <br> S.W.H., 26 : vii : 20, lot 25 . <br> Types of Regling, ibid., No. 43. | - $\begin{array}{r}420 \\ -400\end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

BRUTTIUM.

| No. | Wt. | Metal Size. |  | Date B.c. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 57 | $\frac{108.2}{7.01}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ | Obv. Head of Terina-Nike r., wearing triple pendant earring and necklace, her hair elaborately waved and curled, and rolled over (invisible) band; in front TEPINAION downwards. <br> Rev. Terina-Nike dressed as on No. 55 seated 1. on square cippus with $r$. foot drawn back and r. hand outstretched, on the upturned back of which a bird is alighting; linear border. <br> Italic stater (the light weight due to cleaning). <br> Knox (Puttick \& Simpson, 19 : iii : 1918, lot 26). <br> Types of Regling, ibid., No. 78. | $\begin{array}{r} 400 \\ -388 \end{array}$ |

SICILY.


SICILY.


## SICILY.



## SICILY.

| No. | Wt. | Metal <br> Size. |  | Date B.c. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 68 |  |  | Rev. Forepart of man-faced bull as on No. 66 ; beneath C]EAA!. <br> Attic didrachm. <br> Baron de Belliu. <br> The edge of the right hand side of the reverse die is fractured all round. |  |
|  | $\frac{266.2}{17.25}$ | $\boldsymbol{R}$ 30 | Obv. Quadriga r., at the walk, driven by youthful male figure wearing long chiton girdled at the waist and holding whip in r . and reins in both hands; above the horses Nike flying $r$. with fillet in both hands; exergual line; in exergue palmette ornament flanked by two volutes; dotted border. <br> Rev. Forepart of man-faced bull as on No. 66 but l. and of more advanced style, the eyelashes indicated; above 3AN3[7. <br> Attic tetradrachm. <br> Evans; Weber I., 1323. | $\begin{array}{r} 450 \\ -430 \end{array}$ |
| 69 | 267.2 | $\boldsymbol{A}$ | Obv. Quadriga r. at the walk, with Nike for charioteer | 425 |
|  | 17.31 | 27 | holding whip in r . and reins in both hands; above the horses, wreath; exergual line; in exergue 「EA $\Omega$ ION; linear border. <br> Rev. Head of River Gelas l., diademed, with short horn ; around three river fishes. <br> Attic tetradrachm. <br> Pozzi (Lucerne, 4 :iv:1921, lot 445); Virzi (Hirsch, xix (1907), lot 152). | -413 |
| 70 | $\frac{128.4}{8.32}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & \mathbf{2 2} \end{aligned}$ | Himera. <br> Under the tyrants of Agrigentum. <br> Obv. Cock standing 1. ; in field 1. HIMEPA downwards. <br> Rev. Freshwater crab; circular incuse. <br> Attic didrachm. <br> Mathey. | - $\begin{array}{r}482 \\ -472\end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | 25 |  |



## SICILY.

| No. | wt. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Metal } \\ \text { Size. } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | Date |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 74 | 267.5 | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & \mathbf{2 7} \end{aligned}$ | After the expulsion of the tyrants. <br> Obv. Mule-biga r. at the walk, driven by bearded figure wearing long chiton girdled at the waist, and holding reins in both hands and whip in r.; above the mules Nike flying r. with wreath in outstretched r. hand and diadem in 1 .; exergual line; in exergue olive leaf and berry; dotted border. <br> Rev. Hare springing r. ; beneath, bee; around beginning on l. above ME $\sum \sum A$ NION ; dotted border; traces of circular incuse. <br> Attic tetradrachm. <br> Weber I., 1422. | 461 -430 |
| 75 | $\frac{265.5}{17.20}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & \mathbf{2 8} \end{aligned}$ | Obv. as No. 74 but with female charioteer? (the city Messana). <br> Rev. as No. 74 but beneath, dolphin swimming r. <br> Attic tetradrachm. <br> Ionides. | 461 -430 |
| 76 | 264.7 | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & 25 \end{aligned}$ | Obv. Mule biga 1. at the walk, driven by female figure (Messana?) in long chiton girdled at the waist and holding reins in 1. , whip in r. hand; above the mules Nike flying r. holding wreath in lowered r. and diadem in outstretched 1 . hand; exergual line; in exergue two dolphins inwards, opposed; dotted border. <br> Rev. Hare springing 1.; beneath, head of youthful Pan 1., horned and diademed; around beginning on r. above NOIVA $3 \leq 3$; dotted border; circular incuse. <br> Attic tetradrachm. <br> Mathey ; Hirsch, xviii (1907), lot 2256. | 430 -413 |
| 77 | 262.3 | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & \mathbf{2 7} \end{aligned}$ | Obv. Mule biga, at the trot, three-quarters 1. , driven by similar figure holding reins in r . and whip in 1 . hand; above the mules Nike flying r. holding wreath and diadem in outstretched r. and 1. hands; exergual line; dotted border. | 413 -396 |

## SICILY.



| No. | Wt. | Metal Size. |  | Date B.c. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 80 | 257.6 | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & \mathbf{2 7} \end{aligned}$ | Obv. Head of Dionysus r., bearded, wearing broad stephane decorated with ivy, the hair in fine curling locks; dotted border. <br> Rev. Bearded Silenus, with horse's tail, squatting on rocks to front, head 1. , raising cantharus in r . hand and holding upright thyrsus in $1 . ;$ in field 1 . springing ivy ; on $r$. NAEION downwards. <br> Attic tetradrachm. <br> Grand Duke Alexander Mihailovitch. <br> Panormus. | 425 |
|  | 15 |  |  | -410 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 81 | 122.0 | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ | Obv. Dog standing r.; on 1. $\Gamma$ upwards, above ANO, on <br> r. PMO $\sum$ downwards; exergual line; dotted border. <br> Rev. Female head r., the hair waved and drawn backwards to the crown and there tied in a topknot; behind crayfish upwards; trace of circular incuse. <br> Attic didrachm. <br> Weber I., 1474 ; Trist (S.W.H., 20 : vi : 1895, lot 52). <br> Selinus. | 440 |
|  | 7.91 |  |  | -425 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 82 | 132.8 | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ | Obv. Leaf of wild celery ( $\sigma \in \in \lambda \iota \nu o \nu$ ); in field r. two pellets, 1. one pellet; on either side of base of stalk a pellet. | 500 |
|  | 8.61 |  |  | -480 |
|  |  |  | Rev. Incuse square divided into ten irregular triangles, six sunk and four raised, their apices touching at the centre. |  |
|  |  |  | Attic didrachm. Weber I., 1528. |  |
| 83 | 265.5 | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & 28 \end{aligned}$ | Obv. Apollo and Artemis in quadriga r., at the walk; in front, Apollo naked to the waist save for chlamys over l. shoulder. drawing an arrow across his bow; behind Artemis, wearing long chiton, holding the reins in both hands; double exergual line; in exergue corngrain. | 430 |
|  | 17.20 |  |  | -415 |

SICILY.

| No. | Wt. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Metal } \\ \text { Size. } \end{array}\right\|$ |  | Date a.c. che |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 84 | $\left\|\frac{264 \cdot 1}{17 \cdot 11}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{A} \\ & \mathbf{2 7} \end{aligned}$ | Rev. The river god Selinus, naked, standing nearly to front with diademed head 1 ., holding over 1 . arm laurel branch and pouring a libation from patera in outstretched r. hand over flaming altar; before the altar cock crouching 1. ; in field r. statue of bull with lowered head 1. standing on square base; above bull leaf of wild celery; around, beginning low on 1., 乏EA INONTI N ON; traces of circular incuse. <br> Attic tetradrachm. | 485-478 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Obv. Quadriga r., at the walk, driven by bearded figure |  |
|  |  |  | wearing long chiton, holding reins in 1. hand and whip in r.; above, Nike with outspread wings alighting on yoke of chariot, holding wreath in lowered r. hand and extending her 1 . over the horses' heads; double exergual line; dotted border. |  |
|  |  |  | Rev. Head of Arethusa r., wearing necklace and narrow stephane, with long hair represented by dotted lines, the truncation of the neck dotted; the head enclosed by faint linear circle on which is inscribed $₹ V$ RAP $0<1$ ON beginning on r.; around four dolphins swimming with heads turned inwards; circular incuse. <br> Attic tetradrachm. <br> Weber I., 1551. |  |
| 85 | 265.0 | \%R | Tyrannies of Gelon (485-478) and Hieron (478-466). Obv. Quadriga, etc., as on No. 84, but Nike flying r. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} 485 \\ -466 \end{array}\right.$ |
|  | 17.17 |  | to crown horses with wreath held in both hands; single exergual line; dotted border. <br> Rev. Head of Arethusa r., wearing necklace, the hair (represented by wavy lines) caught up behind over |  |


| No. | Wt. | Metal Size. |  | Date |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 86 | $\frac{264.6}{17.15}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ | pearled diadem; around $\Sigma V$ RAK $O \Sigma I O N$ and four dolphins as before ; circular incuse. <br> Attic tetradrachm. <br> Ionides Collection. | $\begin{array}{r} 485 \\ -466 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | Obv. Quadriga, etc., as on No. 85 , but Nike's wings are in profile; double exergual line. |  |
|  |  |  | Rev. Head of Arethusa as on No. 85 , but the hair represented by dotted lines; in front SVPAKO $\leqslant 1$ ON downwards; around four dolphins as before (only three visible). Attic tetradrachm. |  |
| 87 | 266.4 | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & 29 \end{aligned}$ | Democracy (466-405). <br> Obv. Quadriga, etc., r. as on No. 86, but charioteer is | 466 |
|  | 17.28 |  | beardless, and Nike flies 1 . to crown him; in exergue pistrix r.; dotted border. | -440 |
|  |  |  | Rev. Head of Arethusa r., wearing necklace and crescentshaped earring with single pendant ; her hair (represented by wavy lines) is looped along the temples and tied in a bunch on the neck by a cord passing once round the head and three times round the bunch; in front $£$ YPAKO $\Sigma 1$ downwards, behind $\mathbf{O} \mathbf{N}$ upwards; around four dolphins as before. <br> Attic tetradrachm. <br> Weber, I., 1583. |  |
| 88 | 266.5 | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & 25 \end{aligned}$ | Obv. Quadriga r., at the walk, driven by bearded male figure in long chiton, holding reins in 1 . hand and whip in r.; above, Nike flying r., holding taenia with both hands; exergual line. <br> Rev. Head of Arethusa r., wearing necklace and hookshaped earring, her hair waved and drawn back to the crown and tied in a topknot; in front $\leq Y P A K O \Sigma I O$ [N] downwards; around two pairs of dolphins set head to head. <br> Attic tetradrachm. <br> Baron de Belliu; Egger, xlv (1913), lot 358 . | 466 |
|  | 17.27 |  |  | -440 |

## SICILY.



## SICILY.



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## SICILY.



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SICILY.


SICILY.

| No. | Wt. | Metal Size. |  | Date B.c. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 109 | 208.8 | $\begin{aligned} & R \\ & 26 \end{aligned}$ | Obv. Head of Philistis, wife of Hieron, l., diademed, wearing veil ; behind torch. <br> Rev. Quadriga three-quarters r . at the gallop, driven by Nike naked to the waist, holding reins in both hands; beneath horses' forelegs $E$; above $B] A \Sigma\|\wedge\| \Sigma \sum[A \Sigma$; exergual line ; in exergue $\Phi\|A\| \Sigma T \mid \triangle O \Sigma$. <br> Piece of 16 litrae. <br> Weber I., 1705 ; Sir T. Tobin (S.W.H., 24 : vi : 1870, lot 45). | 250-216 |
|  | 13.53 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 110 | 217.5 | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{A} \\ & 28 \end{aligned}$ | Obv. Head of Philistis as on No. 109; behind palm with fillet; dotted border. | 250-216 |
|  | 14.09 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Rev. Quadriga three-quarters r. at the walk, driven by Nike wearing long chiton and holding reins in both hands; beneath horses' forelegs $A$; above $B A \Sigma\|\Lambda\| \Sigma \sum A \Sigma$; exergual line; in exergue $\Phi\|\Lambda\| \Sigma T I \triangle O \Sigma$. <br> Piece of 16 litrae. |  |
| III | 108.8 | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ | Obv. Head of Gelon II., son of Hieron, l., diademed ; behind eagle looking back; dotted border. | 250-216 |
|  | 7.05 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Rev. Biga three-quarters r. at the walk, driven by Nike wearing long chiton and holding reins in both hands; beneath horses' forelegs $A$; above ミYPAKO $\sum 1 O 1$; exergual line ; in exergue $\Gamma E \wedge \Omega N O \sum$. <br> Piece of 8 litrae. Ionides. |  |
| 112 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ | Restored democracy (215-212). |  |
|  | 104.2 |  | Obv. Head of Athena 1., wearing single pendant earring, necklace and crested Corinthian helmet, the bowl of which is decorated with running griffin 1.; her hair curls back from the temples and is knotted on the neck; A on base of helmet behind; dotted border. | $\begin{array}{r} 215 \\ -212 \end{array}$ |
|  | 6.75 |  |  |  |

SICILY.

| No. | Wt. | Metal Size. |  | Date в.c. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I 13 | $\frac{48.8}{3.16}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & 17 \end{aligned}$ | Rev. Winged thunderbolt; above $\Sigma] Y$ PAKO $\Sigma I \Omega N$; beneath $\mathbf{Y} \mathbf{A}$ and $\boldsymbol{\Sigma} \boldsymbol{\wedge}$; linear border. <br> Piece of 8 litrae. <br> Mathey. <br> Tauromenium. <br> Obv. Head of Apollo r., laureate, with long hair ; behind eight-rayed star ; dotted border. <br> Rev. Tripod-lebes; in field 1. P I ; on r. TAYPOME downwards, on l. NITAN upwards; linear border. <br> Piece of 4 litrae. | $\begin{array}{r} 275 \\ -210 \end{array}$ |

AFRICA.

| No. | Wt. | Metal Size. |  | Date |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| II 4 | $\frac{265.3}{17.19}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ | AFRICA. <br> Carthage. <br> Obv. Horse prancing r. ; above Nike flying r. to crown him with wreath held in both hands; triple exergual line ; dotted border. <br> Rev. Palm-tree with fruit; dotted border; circular incuse. <br> Attic tetradrachm. <br> Weber I., 1771 ; Virzi. | 400 -350 |
| 115 | $\frac{262.5}{17.01}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & 26 \end{aligned}$ | Obv. Head of Arethusa 1., wearing triple pendant earring, necklace and wreath of reeds; around four dolphins; dotted border. <br> Rev. Horse prancing l. in front of palm-tree with fruit; exergual line. <br> Attic tetradrachm. | 350 -300 |
| 116 | $\frac{265.5}{17.20}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{A} \\ & 26 \end{aligned}$ | Obv. Head of Arethusa 1. with dolphins as on No. 115 . Rev. Horse's head three-quarter face 1 .; behind palmtree with fruit ; beneath in Punic letters עם מחנת; linear border. <br> Attic tetradrachm. <br> Evans. <br> Nos. 114-6 were struck for the use of the Carthaginian armies in Sicily. | 350 -300 |
| 117 | $\frac{117.0}{7.5^{8}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { EL } \\ \text { I } 8 \end{gathered}$ | Obv. Head of Persephone l., wearing triple pendant earring, necklace with pendant jewels and wreath of corn ears; dotted border. <br> Rev. Horse standing r. ; exergual line ; dotted border. <br> Phoenician stater. <br> Grand Duke Alexander Mihailovitch. | 300 -250 |

CENTRAL HELLAS
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EUXINE DISTRICT.


## EUXINE DISTRICT.

| No. | Wt. | Metal Size. |  | Date B.c. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 121 | $\begin{array}{r} 140.5 \\ 9.10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & N \\ & 2 \mathrm{I} \end{aligned}$ | Panticapaeum. <br> Obv. Head of bearded satyr 1., with snub nose and horse's ear, the hair drawn straight back from the forehead in long, lank strands. <br> Rev. Winged panther with goat's horns, standing 1. on cornstalk, with head turned back and off-forepaw raised, holding a spear between his jaws; on 1 . below $\Gamma$, above $A$, on $r$. above $N$; circular incuse. <br> Stater of local standard. <br> Grand Duke Alexander Mihailovitch. <br> Fourteen examples of this coin are cited by Minns (Scytbians and Greeks, p. 631). | c. 350 |
| 122 | $\frac{140.4}{9.10}$ | $\begin{aligned} & N \\ & \text { I } 8 \end{aligned}$ | Obv. Similar head of satyr nearly facing, inclined to 1. , the point of $r$. ear visible. <br> Rev. Winged panther as on No. 121 (same die). <br> Stater of local standard. <br> Grand Duke Alexander Mihailovitch. <br> Sixteen examples cited by Minns (ibid.). | c. 350 |
| 123 | $\frac{140.0}{9.08}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | Obv. Head of bearded satyr I. as on No. 121 , but with ivy wreath. | $\begin{array}{r} 340 \\ -320 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | Rev. Winged panther as on No. 121; on 1. below $\Gamma$, on r. above A, below $N$. <br> Stater of local standard. <br> Grand Duke Alexander, Mihailovitch. |  |
| 124 | $\frac{140.4}{9.10}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ | Obv. Head of bearded satyr as on No. 123 (later style). <br> Rev. Winged panther and rAN as on No. 123. <br> Stater of local standard. <br> Baron de Belliu. | 320 -300 |

## EUXINE DISTRICT.



EUXINE DISTRICT.

| No. | Wt. | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Metal } \\ \text { Size. } \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  | Date |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 121 | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 140.5 \\ 9.10 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\underset{2 \mathrm{I}}{\boldsymbol{N}}$ | Panticapaeum. <br> Obv. Head of bearded satyr 1. , with snub nose and horse's ear, the hair drawn straight back from the forehead in long, lank strands. <br> Rev. Winged panther with goat's horns, standing 1. on cornstalk, with head turned back and off-forepaw raised, holding a spear between his jaws; on 1. below $\Gamma$, above $A$, on r. above $\mathbf{N}$; circular incuse. <br> Stater of local standard. <br> Grand Duke Alexander Mihailovitch. <br> Fourteen examples of this coin are cited by Minns (Scytbians and Greeks, p. 631). | c. 350 |
| 122 | $\left\|\frac{140.4}{9.10}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} N \\ i 8 \end{gathered}$ | Obv. Similar head of satyr nearly facing, inclined to 1 ., the point of r . ear visible. <br> Rev. Winged panther as on No. 121 (same die). <br> Stater of local standard. <br> Grand Duke Alexander Mihailovitch. <br> Sisteen examples cited by Minns (ibid.). | c. 350 |
| 123 | $\left\|\frac{140.0}{9.08}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} N \\ 20 \end{gathered}$ | Obv. Head of bearded satyr l. as on No. 121, but with ivy wreath. <br> Rev. Winged panther as on No. 121 ; on 1. below $\Gamma$, on r. above A, below N . <br> Stater of local standard. <br> Grand Duke Alexander_Mihailovitch. | $\begin{array}{r} 340 \\ -320 \end{array}$ |
| 124 | $\left\|\frac{140.4}{9.10}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{N} \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ | Obv. Head of bearded satyr as on No. 123 (later style). <br> Rev. Winged panther and TAN as on No. 123. <br> Stater of local standard. <br> Baron de Belliu. | - $\begin{array}{r}320 \\ -300\end{array}$ |

THRACE.



THRACE.

| No. | Wt. | Metal Size |  | Date |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 136 | 143.8 | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ | Obv. Naked, ithyphallic satyr, bearded and snub nosed [with horse's feet], running r., holding in his arms nymph, dressed in long, sleeved chiton, her l. arm hanging down, her r. arm raised in protest; the hair of both is fastened in long plaits. <br> Rev. Shallow quadripartite square incuse. <br> Babylonic stater. | C. 500 |
|  | 9.32 |  |  |  |
| 137 | $\frac{132.2}{8.57}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ | Obv. Similar group of satyr and nymph of fine style; the satyr is bald, has horse's tail and ears, but human feet, and is not ithyphallic; the nymph, whose $r$. arm is barely raised, wears sleeveless Doric chiton, her hair being bound twice round with a cord and tied in a knot at the back; in field r. A. <br> Rev. Shallow quadripartite square incuse with granulated surfaces approximating to the 'mill sail' type. <br> Attic didrachm. <br> Weber II., 2506 (S.W.H., 29 : ii : 1884, lot 353). | $\begin{array}{r} 430 \\ -411 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 138 | $\frac{233.0}{15.10}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{\pi} \\ & 26 \end{aligned}$ | Obv. Head of Dionysus 1., bearded, wearing wreath of ivy leaves and berries. <br> Rev. Heracles, bearded, clothed in lion skin girdled at the waist, kneeling r. on r. knee, with l. foot advanced, drawing bow ; in field r. swastika; on 1. ©AEION upwards; the whole framed in linear square; circular incuse. <br> Rhodian tetradrachm. | 400 -375 |
|  |  |  |  |  |

MACEDONIA.

| No. | Wt. | Metal Size. |  | Date |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 139 | $\frac{259.9}{16.84}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & 29 \end{aligned}$ | MACEDONIA. <br> Acanthus. <br> Obv. Lion r. attacking bull l., (the lion has just sprung on to the bull's back and is burying his teeth in his hindquarters), lion's head in profile, bull's head twisted back; exergual line composed of a dotted between two plain lines; in exergue inverted rosebud. <br> Rev. Quadripartite square incuse. <br> Euboic-Attic tetradrachm. <br> Merzbacher sale, 15 : ii : 1910, lot 353 ; Harlan Smith (S.W.H., $5: v: 1904$, lot 136). | c. 500 |
| 140 | $\frac{257.3}{16.67}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{\pi} \\ & 28 \end{aligned}$ | Obv. Similar group of lion attacking bull, but bull's head is thrown upwards; exergual line; in exergue fish 1. ; dotted border. <br> Rev. Quadripartite linear square; outside along the sides AKA $\|N \Theta\| I O \mid N$; the whole in shallow square incuse. <br> Euboic-Attic tetradrachm. <br> Sangorski; Grand Duke Alexander Mihailovitch (Lucerne sale, 17: vi : 1922, lot 433). <br> Amphipolis. | $\begin{array}{r} 440 \\ -425 \end{array}$ |
| 141 | $\frac{219.7}{14.24}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & 27 \end{aligned}$ | Obv. Head of Apollo nearly facing, slightly inclined to 1 ., the hair in tight curls above the forehead but hanging loosely over the ears, the neck draped; in field l. crab. <br> Rev. Flaming racing torch in raised square linear frame inscribed $A M \Phi\|I \Gamma O\| \triangle I T \mid E \Omega N$; square incuse. <br> Phoenician tetradrachm. <br> Ionides. <br> Types of Nos. 5-7 in Regling's Pbygela, Klazomenai, Amphipolis (Zeitschrift für Numismatik xxxiii. 1922). | $\begin{array}{r} -424 \\ 400 \end{array}$ |

## MACEDONIA.



## MACEDONIA.



## MACEDONIA.



## MACEDONIA.

| No. | Wt. | Metal Size. |  | Date B.c. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 152 | 143.6 | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ | Obv. Goat running r. with head turned back, the shaggy coat on neck and back strongly marked; above E; ground line consisting of faint plain and heavy dotted line; dotted border. <br> Rev. Shallow quadripartite square incuse. <br> Babylonian stater. <br> Weber II., 1840 . <br> Coins with this type and inscription formerly assigned to AegaeEdessa have recently been attributed to the Derronians by Svoronos (L'Hellènisme primitif de la Macédoine, p. 6). | c. 500 |
|  | 9.31 |  |  |  |
| 153 | 155.0 | $\boldsymbol{R}$18 | Obv. Cow standing r., with head turned back, suckling calf 1.; ground line consisting of a plain and dotted line. Rev. Rough square incuse divided diagonally. <br> Babylonian stater. <br> Weber II., 3035 ; Babington (S.W.H., 2 : ii : 1891, lot 152 ). <br> Kingdom of Paeonia. <br> Patraus. | 550 |
|  | 10.04 |  |  | 500 |
|  | $\frac{1}{127.0}$ |  |  | 340 -315 |
| 154 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{A} \\ & 26 \end{aligned}$ | Rev. Combat of lancer and foot soldier-the lancer, on rearing horse r., and wearing crested Athenian helmet and cuirass, thrusts at the foot soldier, wearing flat cap and tunic, who runs 1 . at him downhill with spear poised in raised r. hand and Macedonian shield over 1. arm ; the uneven ground is indicated beneath their feet; above ПА\|ТРАОY. <br> Light Phoenician tetradrachm. <br> Ionides. <br> This is the first issue of Patraus, the same obverse die being used by his predecessor, Lycceius, who combines it with the reverse type of Heracles strangling the lion. This, coupled with the absence of the laurel wreath and the heavy, pugilistlike features, suggests that the head may be that of Heracles rather than Apollo. |  |

MACEDONIA.


MACEDONIA.

| No. | Wt. | Metal Size. |  | Date b.c. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I 59 | $\frac{223.4}{14.48}$ | $\begin{aligned} & R \\ & 26 \end{aligned}$ | Obv. Head of Zeus r. of fine style, laureate, with long hair; dotted border. <br> Rev. Naked boy jockey, with long hair, on high-stepping horse r., holding palm in r. and reins in 1. hand; above on l. ФINIP, on r. ГOY; between horse's legs thunderbolt; exergual line; in exergue $\mathbf{N}$; linear border. <br> Phoenician tetradrachm. <br> Mathey. | $\begin{array}{r} 355 \\ -336 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 160 | 222.6 | $\begin{aligned} & R \\ & 26 \end{aligned}$ | Obv. Head of Zeus r. as on No. 159, of fine but later style, with berries showing in wreath. <br> Rev. Boy jockey, etc., as on No. I 59, but wearing diadem with ends hanging down; beneath horse's 1 . foreleg cicada; nothing in exergue. <br> Phoenician tetradrachm. <br> Alexander the Great (336-323). | 356 |
|  | 14.42 |  |  | -336 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 161 | 264.9 | $\stackrel{N}{N}$ | Obv. Head of Athena r., wearing single pendant earring | 336 |
|  | 17.17 | 23 | and necklace, in triple crested Corinthian helmet, the bowl of which is decorated with a serpent; her hair falls in long formal curls on both sides of the neck; linear border. | -323 |
|  |  |  | Rev. Nike standing three-quarters 1., head in profile, wearing long chiton and holding in outstretched $r$. hand wreath and over l. arm stylis; in field l. trident; on r. downwards AAEEANDPOY; ground line ; circular incuse. <br> Attic distater. |  |
| 162 | $\left\lvert\, \frac{131.4}{8.51}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & N \\ & \text { I } 8 \end{aligned}$ | Obv. Head of Athena r . as on No. 16r, the hair falling freely in long tresses. | $\left\|\begin{array}{r}331 \\ -323\end{array}\right\|$ |



## MACEDONIA.

| No. | Wt. | Metal Size. |  | Date B.c. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 166 | 260.5 | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & 27 \end{aligned}$ | Obv. Nike standing 1. on prow of galley 1., blowing trumpet held in r. hand and carrying stylis over 1 . arm; dotted border. <br> Rev. Poseidon naked striding l., brandishing trident in raised r . hand and carrying chlamys wrapped round 1. arm; below in field l. double axe; between legs $\boldsymbol{P}$; on r. downwards $\triangle H M H T P I O Y$; beneath BA $\sum I \Lambda E \Omega \Sigma$; dotted border. <br> Attic tetradrachm. <br> Ionides. <br> Antigonus Gonatas (277-239). | $\begin{array}{r} 306 \\ -283 \end{array}$ |
|  | 16.88 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 167 | 17.10 | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & 3 \mathrm{I} \end{aligned}$ | wreath of marine plant and falling in heavy locks over the neck; dotted border. | c. 250 |
|  |  |  | Rev. Apollo naked, with long hair, seated 1. on prow of galley l., resting his 1 . hand on its side and holding in outstretched $r$. strung bow along which he is looking to test its straightness; below him inscribed on the galley's side in two lines BA $\Sigma I \triangle E \Omega \Sigma \mid A N T I C O N O Y$; beneath in field 0 有. |  |
|  |  |  | Attic tetradrachm. Ionides. |  |
|  |  |  | Perseus ( $178-\mathrm{1} 68$ ). |  |
| 168 | 234.2 | A32 | Obv. Head of Perseus r., diademed, with light moustache and beard, the ends of the diadem finished off with triple pendants. <br> Rev. Eagle standing r. with open wings on thunderbolt; in field above $K$ on $r$. A between legs $A$; across field, above BAI $\triangle E \Omega \Sigma$, below חEP $\Sigma E \Omega \Sigma$; the whole in oak wreath. <br> Light Attic tetradrachm. Ionides. | 178 |
|  | 15.18 |  |  | -168 |
|  |  |  |  |  |

MACEDONIA.


## MACEDONIA.

| No. | Wt. | Metal Size. |  | Date B.c. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 172 | $\frac{233.2}{15.11}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & 28 \end{aligned}$ | Macedonia a Roman Province (148 onwards). <br> Obv. Head of Alexander the Great r. with ram's horn, his hair flowing back from the forehead in thick locks and falling over the neck; behind $\Theta$; beneath MAKE $\triangle O N \Omega$. <br> Rev. Laurel wreath containing club downwards between fiscus on l. and praetor's chair on r.; in field r. a, above AESILLAS. <br> Attic tetradrachm. <br> Weber II., 2253. | $\begin{array}{r} 92 \\ -88 \end{array}$ |



## THESSALY.

| No. | WL | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Metal } \\ \text { Size } \end{array}$ |  | Date |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Rev. Horse galloping 1. with trailing rein; above ^API $\sum \mathrm{A}$, beneath A 1 . <br> Aeginetic drachm. <br> Lord Peckover (S.W.H., 12 : vii : 1920, lot 42). |  |
| 176 | $\frac{94.6}{6.13}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & 21 \end{aligned}$ | Obv. Head of nymph Larissa 1. , wearing earring, her hair confined in a sphendone; dotted border. <br> Rev. Horse galloping r. with trailing rein; above ^APIミAI; circular incuse. <br> Aeginetic drachm. <br> Hawkins (S.W.H., 31 : iii : 1909, lot 37). | c. 400 |
| 177 | $\frac{187.2}{12.13}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & 26 \end{aligned}$ | Obv. Head of Larissa nearly facing, slightly inclined to 1 ., wearing earring, necklace and ampyx, over which the hair flows back freely from the temples in thick waving curls; the neck is draped; dotted border. <br> Rev. Bridled horse stepping r.; above AAPI ; exergual line; in exergue $\sum A I \Omega N$; circular incuse. Aeginetic didrachm. | c. 375 |
| 178 | $\frac{88.1}{5.71}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | Obv. Head of Larissa nearly facing, as on No. 177. <br> Rev. Horse r., with hindlegs bent and off-foreleg crooked, in act to lie down; above ^APIs; ground line; beneath $A I \Omega N$; shallow circular incuse. <br> Aeginetic drachm. | c. 375 |
| 179 | $\frac{93.6}{6.07}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & 21 \end{aligned}$ | Obv. Head of Larissa nearly facing, slightly inclined to r ., wearing ampyx over which the hair rises up in thick locks; the neck is draped; dotted border. <br> Rev. Horse grazing l.; beneath belly NAYK; ground line; beneath $\wedge$ APIミAI; shallow circular incuse. <br> Aeginetic drachm. <br> Allatini. <br> Magistrates' names are exceptional on the coins of Larissa and Nauk . . . does not seem to have been recorded before. | c. 350 |



ADRIATIC DISTRICT.


ADRIATIC DISTRICT.


CENTRAL GREECE.

| No. | $\mathrm{w}_{\mathrm{t}}$. | Metal Size |  | Date a.c. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 189 | $\frac{253.8}{16.45}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & 29 \end{aligned}$ | CENTRAL GREECE. <br> Aetolian League. <br> Obv. Head of Heracles r. beardless, in lionskin ; dotted border. <br> Rev. Aetolia, wearing kausia, short chiton (leaving r. breast bare) and high boots, seated r. on pile of shields; her 1 . leg is drawn back, her r. arm rests on knotted spear shaft and her l., holding short sword in sheath, on her l. thigh; three of the shields are Gaulish, and one, charged with harpa, Macedonian ; below them lies a Gaulish trumpet ending in a wolf's head; in field 1. $\wedge$, r. $A$ and $\Sigma E ;$ on 1 . AlT $\Omega \wedge \Omega N$ upwards. <br> Attic tetradrachm. | c. 250 |
| 190 | $\frac{155.7}{10.09}$ | $\begin{aligned} & A \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ | Obv. Youthful male head r ., wearing diadem and wreath of oak leaves; behind upwards $\boldsymbol{\Lambda}$. <br> Rev. The hero Aetolus standing l., resting r. foot on rock and leaning r. arm on spear and 1 . on r. knee; he is naked but for chlamys wrapped round 1 . forearm and kausia slipped over his shoulders, and carries under 1. arm short sword in sheath with strap passing over r. shoulder; below in field 1. EY; on 1. AIT $\Omega$, on r. $\wedge \Omega \mathrm{N}$ downwards. <br> Corcyracan stater ? Ionides. | c. 250 |
| 191 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{A} \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ | Obv. Bust of Artemis r., draped and laureate, the hair fastened in a knot behind ; bow and quiver at shoulder. <br> Rev. Aetolia, wearing short chiton and high boots, seated r. on pile of shields (three Gaulish and one Macedonian), with head facing and 1 . leg drawn back; she leans $r$. arm on knotted spear shaft and 1 . on pommel of short sword ; on l. AIT $\Omega \wedge \Omega \mathrm{N}$ upwards ; in field r. A. <br> Corcyraean drachm ? | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 250 \\ -200 \end{array}\right\|$ |

CENTRAL GREECE.


BOEOTIA.


## BOEOTIA.

| No. | Wt. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Metal } \\ \text { Size. } \end{array}\right\|$ |  | Date |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 199 | $\frac{187.1}{12.12}$ | $\underset{18}{\boldsymbol{R}}$ | Thebes. <br> Obv. Boeotian shield. <br> Rev. $\oplus$ in centre of windmill pattern incuse. <br> Aeginetic didrachm. <br> British Museum duplicate. | 550 -480 |
| 200 | $\frac{185.2}{12.00}$ | ${ }_{22}^{\text {R }}$ | Obv. Boeotian shield. <br> Rev. Head of bearded Heracles facing in lionskin; on 1. $\boldsymbol{\Theta}$ [on r. E$]$; square incuse. <br> Aeginetic didrachm. <br> Pozzi (Lucerne sale, 4 : iv: 1921, lot 1423). | 426 -395 |
| 201 | $\frac{187.1}{12.12}$ | ${ }_{22}$ | Obv. Boeotian shield. <br> Rev. Head of Dionysus r., bearded, wearing wreath of ivy leaves and berries, the hair falling loosely over the neck; behind neck $\boldsymbol{\Theta}$, in front $\mathbf{E}$; square incuse. <br> Aeginetic didrachm. <br> Hawkins (S.W.H., 31 : iii : 1909, lot 47). | 426 -395 |
| 202 | $\frac{180.4}{11.69}$ | $\underset{26}{\boldsymbol{R}}$ | Obv. Boeotian shield. <br> Rev. Infant Heracles naked, facing, head r., kneeling on r. knee with l. leg stretched out, strangling two serpents; each serpent has twined itself round a leg and he grasps one with either hand by the neck, holding both at arm's length ; beneath $\boldsymbol{\Theta} \mathbf{E}$; circular incuse. <br> Aeginetic didrachm. <br> Weber II., 3266. <br> Boeotian League. | 395 -387 |
| 203 | $\frac{187.7}{12.16}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ | Obv. Boeotian shield. <br> Rev. Crater with maeander pattern on shoulder; above dolphin r. ; across field on $1 . \mathrm{BO}$ and on $\mathrm{r} .1 \Omega$; circular incuse. <br> Aeginetic didrachm. | 338 -315 |

## EUBOEA.

| No. | Wt. | Metal Size. |  | Date b.c. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 204 | $\frac{264.5}{17.14}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & 26 \end{aligned}$ | EUBOEA. <br> Euboean League. <br> Obv. Head of nymph Euboea r., hair rolled. <br> Rev. Cow standing r. ; above EY, on r. BOI downwards; ground line; circular incuse. <br> Euboic-Attic tetradrachm. <br> Allatini. | 394 -369 |
|  | 58.2 | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & 16 \end{aligned}$ | Obv. Head of nymph Euboea l., wearing triple pendant earring, hair rolled. <br> Rev. Head and neck of cow three-quarters r., with a fillet with triple tassel hanging from either horn; between the horns EY. <br> Reduced Euboic-Attic drachm. <br> Weber II., 3391. <br> The federal issues of Euboea were probably struck at Eretria. <br> Chalcis. | 369 -313 |
|  | 3.77 |  |  | -313 |
| 206 | 57.3 | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & \mathbf{1 7} \end{aligned}$ |  | 369 |
|  | 3.71 |  | and necklace, her hair rolled over narrow fillet (only visible in front). <br> Rev. Eagle flying r., holding in beak and claws serpent whose tail is twined round the eagle's tail and r. wing; in field 1 . wreath; on $r$. $\wedge A X$; circular incuse. <br> Reduced Euboic-Attic drachm. | $-313$ |
| 207 | $\frac{84.3}{5.46}$ | R 19 | Obv. Head of nymph r. wearing triple pendant earring and necklace, her hair rolled over narrow beaded fillet (only visible behind) and escaping in three long locks, one in front of the ear and two over the nape of the neck ; dotted border. | 197 -146 |

ATTICA.

| Na . | Wt. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Metal } \\ \text { Size. } \end{array}\right\|$ |  | Date |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 208 | $\frac{264 \cdot 3}{17 \cdot 13}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ | Rev. Eagle standing r., with open wings and head drawn back, on serpent which is twisted round the eagle's 1 . leg and rears its head to strike; ground line; in field r. MENEDH upwards. <br> Reduced Euboic-Attic octobol. |  |
|  |  |  | Eretria. <br> Obv. Cow standing r., with lowered head turned back, licking her raised r. hind foot ; on her back swallow standing $r$. ; beneath $E$; ground line. | - 511 |
|  |  |  | Rev. Cuttlefish, above which $\mathbf{E}$ sideways, in square incuse ; outside again traces of circular incuse. <br> Euboic-Attic tetradrachm. <br> Pozzi (Lucerne 4 : iv : 1921, lot 1489) ; Rhousopoulos. The obverse is markedly convex. The coin is probably restruck on an earlier piece (an archaic tetradrachm of Athens ?). |  |
|  |  |  | Histiaea. |  |
| 209 | 32.2 | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & 14 \end{aligned}$ | Obv. Head of Maenad r. wearing necklace, single pendant |  |
|  | 2.09 |  | earring, and wreath of vine leaves with grapes, the hair rolled. | -146 |
|  |  |  | Rev. Nymph wearing long chiton seated $\mathbf{r}$. on stern of galley, holding stylis in r . hand and leaning 1 . on deck; the galley's side decorated with a wing ; in field 1. IETI upwards ; beneath AIE $\mathcal{N}$; in field r. $\boldsymbol{\Lambda L}$ upwards. <br> Reduced Euboic-Attic tetrobol. |  |
|  |  |  | ATTICA. <br> Athens. |  |
| 210 | $\left\|\frac{261.9}{16.97}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & 26 \end{aligned}$ | Obv. Head of Athena r., wearing circular earring [and necklace ?], in crested Athenian helmet, the bowl of which is decorated with spiral and volute; the hair is | $\begin{aligned} & 525 \\ & 500 \end{aligned}$ |



ATTICA.

| No. | Wt. | Metal Size. |  | Date B.c. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 214 | $\frac{253.3}{16.41}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & 29 \end{aligned}$ | Obv. Head of Athena Parthenos r., wearing single pendant earring, in triple crested Athenian helmet, the bowl of which is decorated with Pegasus r. and volute, the vizor with foreparts of horses; the hair falls in three long curls over the neck and a shorter curl in front of the ear ; dotted border. <br> Rev. Owl standing r., head facing, on prostrate amphora; across field in six lines $A \Theta E\|\triangle I O N Y \Sigma I\| \triangle I O N\|Y \Sigma I\|$ APIE\|TAI; in field r. Helios radiate in quadriga, facing, emerging above the horizon; on belly of amphora $\Gamma$; beneath $\Sigma K$; the whole in olive wreath. <br> Attic tetradrachm. | 152 |
| 215 | $\frac{258.1}{16.72}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{A} \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | Obv. Head of Athena Parthenos r. as on No. 214 , but the bowl decorated with griffin flying $r$. <br> Rev. Owl, etc., as on No. 214 ; in field 1 . Al ; r. 两; on belly of amphora A; the whole in wreath. <br> Attic tetradrachm. <br> Tyrrell (S.W.H., 30 : iv : 1909, lot 4). <br> This issue is not part of the regular Athenian series, as the absence of ethnic shows. The most recent suggestion as to its origin is that the monograms should be resolved into Lavpeiov Métad入a and that the coins were struck during a revolt of the slaves who worked the silver mines of Laurium (Svoronos in fournal International de Numismatique 1915, p. 60). But apart from other considerations, the suggested resolution of the second monogram is unsatisfactory, and the question as to the place of issue must be left uncertain. | c. 150 |
| 216 | $\frac{119.5}{7.74}$ | $\boldsymbol{R}$ 20 | Megara. <br> Obv. Head of Apollo 1., laureate, with long hair. <br> Rev. Seven-stringed lyre (cithara); on r. MET downwards, on 1. APE upwards; traces of circular incuse. <br> Didrachm of uncertain standard. <br> British Museum duplicate. | 387 -338 |

ATTICA.

| No. | Wt. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Metal } \\ \text { Size. } \end{array}$ |  | Date |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 217 | $\frac{190.5}{12.34}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & \boldsymbol{I} \end{aligned}$ | Aegina. <br> Obv. Sea tortoise with smooth carapace showing only row of dots down the middle. <br> Rev. Square incuse divided rectangularly and diagonally into eight equal triangular compartments of varying depth. <br> Aeginetic didrachm. <br> Baron de Belliu ; Bougerol (Paris sale, 7 : vi : 1909, lot 264). | -650 |
| 218 | $\frac{187.8}{12.17}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & \underset{\text { I }}{ } \end{aligned}$ | Obv. Land tortoise with thirteen plates to carapace; two countermarks in the centre of shell, (a) aryballos, (b) fruit? <br> Rev. Square incuse divided by narrow raised bands into three rectangular and two triangular compartments; outside traces of further circular incuse. <br> Aeginetic didrachm. | 404 -380 |
| 219 | $\frac{187.4}{12.14}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ | Obv. Land tortoise as on No. 218 (no countermarks). <br> Rev. Square incuse as on No. 218. <br> Aeginetic didrachm. <br> Headlam (S.W.H., $8: v: 1916$, lot 354). | 404 -380 |
| 220 | $\frac{189.6}{12.29}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & 25 \end{aligned}$ | Obv. Land tortoise as on No. 218. <br> Rev. Square incuse as on No. 218 ; in the upper two compartments $A$ and $\mid \Gamma I$; in lower l. compartment dolphin upwards; trace of outer circular incuse. <br> Aeginetic didrachm. <br> Weber II., 3632. | 380 -350 |
| 221 | $\frac{90.2}{5.84}$ | $\begin{gathered} \boldsymbol{R} \\ \mathbf{1 9} \end{gathered}$ | Obv. Land tortoise as on No. 218 ; in field 1. A. <br> Rev. Square incuse, with AIrI and dolphin as on No. 220. <br> Aeginetic drachm. <br> Weber II., 3635 . | 380 -350 |



## PELOPONNESE.


¡PELOPONNESE.

| No. | Wt. | Metal Size. |  | Date |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 229 | 187.0 | R27 | Obv. Head of Hera r. wearing stephanus with beaded edges, decorated with two lotus flowers between two palmettes; the hair is rolled under stephanus and stray locks curl over cheek and neck. <br> Rev. Thunderbolt ; across field on 1. and r. FA; the whole in olive wreath ; circular incuse. <br> Aeginetic didrachm. <br> Seltman, ibid., dies of No. 266. | 421-385 |
|  | $\overline{12.12}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 230 | 188.2 | R25 | Obv. Eagle's head 1. ; beneath ivy leaf inscribed $\Delta A$. <br> Rev. Thunderbolt with inscription in olive wreath arranged as on No. 229; circular incuse. <br> Aeginetic didrachm. <br> Sangorski ; Weber II., 4038. <br> Seltman, ibid., No. $14^{8} \mathbf{i}$. | 42 I |
|  | 12.20 |  |  | -400 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 231 | 85.0 | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | Obv. Eagle's head r.; beneath, lizard r.; the whole mounted on round shield. <br> Rev. Thunderbolt; across field on 1. and r. FA and two sprigs of olive ; circular incuse (representing the inside of the shield). <br> Aeginetic drachm. <br> Weber II., 4040 ; Photiades Pasha (Paris sale, 1890, lot 1042). | $\begin{array}{r} 400 \\ -365 \end{array}$ |
|  | 5.51 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 232 | 180.0 | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ | Obv. Eagle 1. with closed wings standing on back of prostrate ram 1. and striking at its upturned throat; the whole mounted on round shield with beaded rim. <br> Rev. Thunderbolt; in field 1. and r. F A in sunk letters; dotted border; shallow circular incuse (representing the inside of the shield). <br> Aeginetic didrachm. <br> Weber II., 4046. <br> Seltman, ibid., No. 172 g. | $\begin{array}{r} 400 \\ \cdot 365 \end{array}$ |
|  | 11.66 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

PELOPONNESE.

| No. | Wt. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Metalal } \\ \text { Size. } \end{array}$ |  | Date |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 233 | 185.0 | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{A} \\ & 28 \end{aligned}$ | Obv. Head of Zeus 1., laureate, the hair short and curling | 363 |
|  | 11.99 |  | freely; in front FANEISN downwards. |  |
|  |  |  | Rev. Head of Olympia r . wearing single pendant earring, her hair confined in sphendone; in front OAYMIIA upwards; circular incuse. |  |
|  |  |  | Aeginetic didrachm. <br> Pozzi (Lucerne sale, 4 : iv: 1921, lot 1852); Consul E. F. Weber (Hirsch xxi (1909), lot 1931). <br> Seltman, ibid., No. 175 e. |  |
| 234 | $\frac{187.3}{12.14}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ | Obv. Head of Zeus r., laureate, the hair short and curling | 363-343 |
|  |  |  | Rev. Eagle with closed wings standing r. on Ionic capital ; in field 1 . and r. F A. <br> Aeginetic didrachm. <br> Weber II., 4047. <br> Seltman, ibid., No. 177 b. |  |
| 235 | 183.6 | R24 | Obv. Head of Hera r., wearing single pendant earring and stephanus decorated with lotus flower and palmette, her hair rolled and turned up, from the ear back, over the hinder part of stephanus; to 1 . and r. of neck $F A$. <br> Rev. Eagle standing l. with closed wings and head turned back in olive wreath; circular incuse. <br> Aeginetic didrachm. <br> Grand Duke Alexander Mihailovitch. <br> Seltman, ibid., dies of No. 313. |  |
|  | $\frac{18}{11.90}$ |  |  | -323 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 236 | 186.2 | R24 | Obv. Head of Hera r. with inscription as on No. 235, the hair turned up over stephanus from the temple back. <br> Rev. Eagle in wreath as on No. 235. <br> Aeginetic didrachm. <br> Sangorski. <br> Seltman, ibid., No. 325 e. | 363-323 |
|  | 18.07 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## PELOPONNESE.

| No. | Wt. | Metal <br> Size |  | Date |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 237 | $\frac{259.3}{16.80}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | Lacedaemon. <br> Areus (310-266). <br> Obv. Head of King Areus 1., diademed; dotted border. | C. 290 |
|  |  |  | Rev. Archaic idol of Apollo of Amyclae r., with crested helmet, [holding spear in raised $r$. hand] and strung bow in 1. ; the idol consists of a circular trunk (with head and arms attached), the upper part of which is decorated with bosses, the lower with three graduated volute-like ornaments, the highest topped by a cock r.; behind the idol goat $r$. (forepart only visible); across field on l. and r. ^A; ground line; dotted border. <br> Attic tetradrachm. <br> Weber II., 4141 ; Photiades Pacha (Paris sale, 1890, lot 1090). |  |
| 238 | 187.4 | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & 25 \end{aligned}$ | Argos. <br> Obv. Head of Hera r., wearing single pendant earring, | c. 375 |
|  | 12.14 |  | necklace and stephanus decorated with three palmettes, the hair falling loosely over the neck in long curls. <br> Rev. Two dolphins swimming in opposite directions, the upper one r., the lower one (with upturned belly) l.; between them wolf galloping $r$.; beneath wolf's belly $K$; around, beginning beneath and reading retrograde and inwards AR $\Gamma I \Omega N$ (sic); circular incuse. <br> Aeginetic didrachm. Pozzi (Lucerne sale, 4 : iv: 1921, lot 1897). |  |
| 239 | 67.0 | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | Epidaurus. <br> Obv. Head of Apollo r., laureate, with long hair; dotted | c. 325 |
|  | 4.34 |  | border. <br> Rev. Asclepius bearded, naked to the waist, seated 1. on throne without back, leaning 1 . arm on sceptre and holding with outstretched $r$. hand a coiling serpent by |  |

## PELOPONNESE.



CRETE.


CRETE.

| No. | Wt. | Metal Size. |  | Date E.c. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 245 | $\frac{86.8}{5.62}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ | Phalasarna. <br> Obv. Head of Dictynna r., wearing necklace and single pendant earring, the hair rolled. <br> Rev. Trident head; on l. and r. of central prong $\boldsymbol{\Phi} \mathbf{A}$; dotted border; circular incuse. <br> Light Aeginetic drachm. <br> Weber II., 4562. <br> Restruck on another coin of which one type was a head whose eye is still visible immediately beneath the $\mathbf{A}$ of the reverse. | $\begin{array}{r} 375 \\ -340 \end{array}$ |

aegaean islands.

| No. | Wt. | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { Metal } \\ \text { Size. } \end{array}$ |  | Date a.c. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 246 | $\frac{188.0}{12.18}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & \boldsymbol{R O} \end{aligned}$ | AEGAEAN ISLANDS. Carthaea in Ceos. |  |
|  |  |  | Obv. Amphora. | 600 |
|  |  |  | Rev. Square incuse divided once rectangularly and twice diagonally into six triangular compartments of varying depth. <br> Aeginetic didrachm. <br> Pozzi (Lucerne sale, 4 : iv: 1921, lot 2013). <br> This coin seems to belong to Carthaea rather than to Andros, to which island it is usually given. | -550 |
| 247 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & \boldsymbol{2 2} \end{aligned}$ | Naxos. |  |
|  | $\frac{191.0}{12.3^{8}}$ |  | Obv. Cantharus with beaded brim; above ivy leaf; on 1 . and r . a bunch of grapes. | -600 |
|  |  |  | Rev. Quadripartite square incuse. <br> Aeginetic didrachm. <br> Prowe (Egger, xt. (1912), lot 1215). |  |
| 248 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{\pi} \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ | Paros. Oin Geat |  |
|  | $\left\lvert\, \frac{186.6}{12.69}\right.$ |  | Obv. Goat running r., with head turned back; beneath dolphin r . | $\begin{array}{r} 600 \\ -550 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | Rev. Square incuse divided once rectangularly and twice diagonally into six triangular compartments (two of which are filled up). <br> Aeginetic didrachm. <br> Weber II., 4688, from the Sakha find. |  |

## AEGAEAN ISLANDS.

| No. | Wt. | Metal Size. |  | Date B.c. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 249 | 118.2 | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ | Obv. Head of Artemis? r., the hair tied with a narrow band passing three times round the head and fastened in a topknot at the back. <br> Rev. Goat standing r. ; above, in two lines, ПPAミO乏1 <br> ПAPI; ground line. <br> Rhodian didrachm. <br> Pozzi (Lucerne sale, 4 : iv. : 1921, lot 2049). <br> Seriphos? | c. 250 |
|  | 7.66 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 250 | 187.7 | A20 | Obv. Toad. - | 550 |
|  | 12.16 |  | Rev. Square incuse divided once rectangularly and twice diagonally into six irregular triangular compartments. | -500 |
|  |  |  | Aeginetic didrachm. <br> This attribution is extremely doubtful, but the coin is of characteristic 'island' fabric. |  |
|  |  |  | Siphnos. |  |
| 251 | 190.5 | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & 19 \end{aligned}$ | Obv. Eagle (?) flying r., one wing shown above and one | 600 |
|  | 12.34 |  | below the body. | -550 |
|  |  |  | Rev. Square incuse divided twice rectangularly and twice diagonally into eight triangular compartments. <br> Aeginetic didrachm. <br> Weber II., 4712. |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 252 | 96.5 |  | Obv. Head of Apollo Carneius r., laureate, with ram's | 300 |
|  | 6.25 |  | horn and long hair. <br> Rev. Poseidon standing 1., leaning 1. on trident and holding dolphin in outstretched r. hand; he wears | -250 |

## AEGAEAN ISLANDS.

| No. | Wt. | Metal Size. |  | Date B.c. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 253 | $\frac{180.1}{11.67}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & 2 \mathrm{I} \end{aligned}$ | himation covering lower limbs and thrown over 1 . shoulder; in field L. bunch of grapes; on r. THNI 2 N downwards; dotted border; trace of circular incuse. <br> Light Rhodian drachm. <br> Thera. <br> Obv. Two dolphins one above the other, the upper swimming l., the lower r. <br> Rev. Square incuse divided twice rectangularly and twice diagonally into eight triangular compartments of unequal depth. <br> Aeginetic didrachm. | $\begin{array}{r} 600 \\ -550 \end{array}$ |



## CYRENAICA.

| No. | Wt. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Metal } \\ \text { Size. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Date B.c. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 257 | $\frac{66.4}{4.30}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & 14 \end{aligned}$ | Obv. Youthful horseman, wearing chlamys, riding r. on pacing horse; in field l. ГOAI; ground line; dotted border. <br> Rev. Silphium plant ; on r. below jerboa r.; across field in two lines $K \mathbf{Y} \mid \mathbf{P A}$. <br> Attic drachm. <br> Ionides. | c. 310 |

## EASTERN HELLAS



CAPPADOCIA-GALATIA-PAPHLAGONIA.


BITHYNIA.


MYSIA.

| No. | Wt. | $\mid \text { Metal } \mid$ |  | Diste |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 266 | $\frac{247.4}{16.03}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \text { EL } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | MYSIA. <br> Cyzicus. <br> Obv. Head of lioness 1 ., the truncation of the neck dotted; behind tunny upwards. <br> Rev. Quadripartite square incuse of 'windmill' pattern. <br> Cyzicene stater. <br> Type of No. 41 of von Fritze's Elektronprägung von Kyzikes (Nomisma, 1912). | c. 500 |
| 267 | $\frac{247.4}{16.03}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { EL } \\ \text { 19 } \end{gathered}$ | Obv. Forepart of man-faced bull, bearded and horned, swimming r . ; behind tunny upwards. <br> Rev. Incuse square as on No. 266. <br> Cyzicene stater. <br> Von Fritze, ibid., type of No. 174. | c. 430 |
| 268 | $\frac{233.9}{15.16}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ | Obv. Head of Persephone (Core-Soteira) 1., wearing necklace, single pendant earring and wreath of cornears, the hair confined in saccus with hole behind through which the ends escape; a diaphanous veil wound round the saccus and falling on either side of the neck; around on r. beginning above $\Sigma] \Omega$ TEIPA. <br> Rev. Lion's head 1. ; beneath tunny 1.; in field on r . rose; around beginning low on I. KY IIKHN\| $\Omega \mathrm{N}$; trace of circular incuse. <br> Rhodian tetradrachm. <br> Grand Duke Alexander Mihailovitch. | c. 350 |
| 269 | $\frac{202.1}{13.10}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ | Obv. Head of Persephone 1., with inscription, as on No. 268, but with triple pendant earring, no saccus and coarser veil with both ends hanging behind the neck ; [beneath tunny 1.]. | c. 300 |

MYSIA.


MYSIA.


TROAD.


AEOLIS-LESBOS.


## LESBOS.



## LESBOS.

| No. | Wt. | Metal Size. |  | Date |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 286 | $\frac{39.2}{2.5}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{EL} \\ \mathrm{I} 2 \end{gathered}$ | Rev. Bust of Hermes r., with short curly hair, wearing chlamys fastened at the throat and petasus covering the nape of the neck; square linear frame; traces of square incuse. <br> Phocaic Sixth. <br> Weber III. | $\begin{array}{r} 400 \\ -330 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | Obv. Head of Apollo r., laureate, the hair rolled and hanging loosely over the neck. <br> Rev. Female head r., the hair rolled from the forehead and confined in sphendone behind; square linear frame; traces of square incuse. <br> Phocaic Sixth. <br> Ionides. |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 287 | $\begin{aligned} & 39.0 \\ & 2.53 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { EL } \\ \text { IO } \end{gathered}$ | Obv. Head of Apollo r. as on No. 286 (the leaves of the laurel wreath unusually large). | $\begin{array}{r} 400 \\ -330 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | Rev. Bust of Artemis r., draped, the hair bound with a ribbon (only visible above the nape of the neck) and tied in a topknot high up behind; square linear frame; traces of square incuse. <br> Phocaic Sixth. <br> Weber III. |  |
| 288 | 39.2 | $\begin{gathered} \text { EL } \\ \text { IO } \end{gathered}$ | Obv. Head of Apollo r. as on No. 286. <br> Rev. Head of Demeter r., wearing single pendant earring, necklace and wreath of corn ears over which the hair is turned up behind; square linear frame. <br> Phocaic Sixth. <br> Weber III.; Ashburnham (S.W.H., 6:v:1895, lot 177). | $\begin{array}{r} 400 \\ -330 \end{array}$ |
|  | 2.54 |  |  |  |

## LESBOS.

| No. | Wt. | Metal Size. |  | Date B.c. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 289 | 38.7 | $\begin{gathered} \text { EL } \\ \text { I I } \end{gathered}$ | Obv. Youthful male head r., diademed. <br> Kev. Head of Persephone r., wearing earring (?) and wreath of corn ears, the hair bound in sphendone behind ; square linear frame; traces of circular incuse. <br> Phocaic Sixth. <br> Weber III.; Ashburnham (S.W.H., 6:v:1895, lot 175). | 400-330 |
|  | 2.51 |  |  |  |
| 290 | 38.9 | $\begin{gathered} \text { EL } \\ \text { II } \end{gathered}$ | Obv. Head of Athena r., wearing single pendant earring, necklace and crested Athenian helmet. | $\begin{array}{r} 400 \\ -330 \end{array}$ |
|  | 2.52 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Rev. Owl standing r. with head to front; square linear frame. |  |
|  |  |  | Phocaic Sixth. <br> Grand Duke Alexander Mihailovitch. |  |
| 291 | 38.9 | $\begin{gathered} \text { EL } \\ \text { II } \end{gathered}$ | Obv. Head of Demeter r., wearing circular earring and wreath of corn ears, the hair rolled. | $\begin{array}{r} 400 \\ -330 \end{array}$ |
|  | 2.52 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Rev. Bull butting 1.; ground line; square linear frame; traces of square incuse. |  |
|  |  |  | Phocaic Sixth. <br> Grand Duke Alexander Mihailovitch. |  |
| 292 | 39.3 | $\begin{gathered} \text { EL } \\ \text { IO } \end{gathered}$ | Obv. Head of Hermes r., wearing petasus fastened with cord under the chin and round the back of the head. <br> Rev. Dappled panther standing r.; square linear frame; traces of square incuse. <br> Phocaic Sixth. <br> Weber III. | 400-330 |
|  | 2.55 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 293 | 39.0 | $\begin{gathered} \text { EL } \\ \text { I I } \end{gathered}$ | Obv. Head of Maenad 1., wearing single pendant earring, necklace and stephane, the hair bound with wreath of grape bunches and contained in saccus. | 400 |
|  | 2.53 |  |  | -330 |

## LEsBOS.





IONIA.


IONIA.


CARIA.


CARIA.

| No. | Wt. | Metal Size. |  | Date B.c. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 314 | 26.9 | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{A} \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ | Cnidus. <br> Obv. Lion's head r. with gaping jaws; above and below | c. 500 |
|  | 1.74 |  | line of dots. <br> Rev. Head of Aphrodite r., wearing semicircular earring and close-fitting saccus, from beneath which the hair falls over the neck in straight formal locks; square frame of dots; square incuse. <br> Aeginetic quarter drachm. Weber III. |  |
| 315 | 96.2 | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{A} \\ & 17 \end{aligned}$ | Obv. Forepart of lion r. with gaping jaws. | 412 |
|  | 6.23 |  | Rev. Head of Aphrodite r., wearing semicircular earring and necklace, the truncation of the neck dotted ; the hair is arranged in little curls along the temples, combed up from the nape of the neck and confined in sphendone behind ; on 1 . and r. of neck K N. <br> Aeginetic drachm. <br> S.W.H., 2 :ii: 1920, lot 301. | -400 |
| 316 | 42.5 | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ | Obv. Head of Aphrodite r., wearing single pendant earring and necklace, the hair drawn back in undulating locks and tied in a knot behind ; behind $\boldsymbol{\Psi}$. <br> Rev. Forepart of lion r., with gaping jaws; beneath KNI. <br> Rhodian drachm. <br> Weber III. | c. 300 |
|  | 2.75 |  |  |  |
| 317 |  | $\begin{aligned} & R \\ & 26 \end{aligned}$ | Dynasts of Caria. <br> Mausolus (377-353). |  |
|  | 233.0 |  | Obv. Head of Apollo laureate, nearly facing, slightly inclined to r. [the neck draped]. <br> Rev. Zeus Labraundus, with long hair, going r.; he wears long sleeved chiton and himation thrown over | $\begin{aligned} & 367 \\ & 353 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 15.10 |  |  |  |

CARIA.


CARIA.


## CARIA.

| No. | Wt. | Metal Size. |  | Date B.c. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 325 | 205.7 | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & 25 \end{aligned}$ | Obv. Head of Helios as on No. 322, but radiate and of later style. <br> Rev. Rose with bud on r .; in field 1. thunderbolt; above PODION ; below, to 1 . and r. of stem, EJYKPA THE ; dotted border ; circular incuse. <br> Reduced Rhodian tetradrachm. | $\begin{array}{r} 300 \\ -250 \end{array}$ |
|  | 13.33 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 326 | 65.5 | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | Obv. Head of Helios radiate as on No. 325 , but inclined to 1 . | $\begin{array}{r} 84 \\ -43 \end{array}$ |
|  | 4.24 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Rev. Full-blown rose seen from above; below palm 1.; border of heavy dots. |  |
|  |  |  | Piece of three cistophoric hemidrachms. <br> Philipsen (Hirsch, xxv. (1909), lot 2465). |  |
| 327 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ | Uncertain cities of the Carian district. |  |
|  | 167.8 |  | Obv. Forepart of lion 1., the mane rendered by lines of small formal locks ; on the shoulder $ㅇ .1$. | - 550 |
|  | 10.87 |  | small formal locks; on the shoulder $\dot{\circ}$. <br> Rev. Two parallel oblong incuses. |  |
|  |  |  | Persic stater. <br> Matthey. |  |
|  |  |  | The incuse on the reverse of this coin takes one of the characteristic forms of the Carian district and the sign on the lion's shoulder is possibly a Carian letter. Head has accordingly assigned it tentatively to Caunus. The lion type has, however, no obvious connection with this city, and No. 328 (as is indicated in the note thereto) has perhaps a better claim to the attribution. |  |
| 328 | 187.3 | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | Obv. Sphinx seated 1. on base, with curled wing, the hair fastened in a knot behind; in field 1. lotus bud. | $\begin{array}{r} 550 \\ -500 \end{array}$ |
|  | 12.14 |  |  |  |

## KINGDOM OF LYDIA-PHRYGIA



## LYCIA.



PAMPHYLIA-CILICIA.

| No. | Wt. | Metal Size. |  | Date B.c. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 334 | $\frac{168.5}{10.92}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ | PAMPHYLIA. <br> Aspendus. <br> Obv. Two naked wrestlers stooping, face to face, their heads touching, at the beginning of a bout; the one on l. seizes the other by the wrists with both hands; between them חO; exergual line ; dotted border. <br> Rev. Slinger r., wearing short chiton with girdle, discharging sling; in field r . trisceles of human legs, beneath which $M$; in field 1 . E $\sum T F E \Delta I I Y \sum$ upwards; the whole in square dotted frame; traces of square incuse. <br> Persic stater. <br> CILICIA. <br> Mallus. | c. 375 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 335 | 160.7 | $\begin{aligned} & A \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ |  | 425 |
|  | 10.41 |  | draped from waist downwards, running r.; he clasps with both hands before his body a solar disk charged with star; exergual line; dotted border. <br> Rev. Swan walking 1. ; in field 1 . fish, on r. below crux ansata; above MAP ; trace of square incuse. <br> Persic stater. <br> Weber III. | -400 |
|  |  |  | Tarsus. <br> Pharnabazus. |  |
| 336 | $\begin{aligned} & 159.1 \\ & 10.31 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & A R \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ | Obv. Female head nearly facing, slightly inclined to 1. , wearing single pendant earring, necklace with pendant jewels, and ampyx, over which the hair flows back freely from the temples in thick wavy locks; linear border. | 379 -374 |

## CILICIA.



## CYPRUS.



| No. | Wt. | Metal Size. |  | Date B.c. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 341 | 227.9 | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & \text { 3I } \end{aligned}$ | SYRIA. <br> Seleucia Pieria. <br> Obv. Draped bust of City goddess r., wearing circular | 96-5 |
|  | 14.77 |  | earring, necklace with pendant jewels, turreted crown and veil, the hair rolled; bead and reel border. <br> Rev. Thunderbolt, to which is attached fillet with pendant ends, resting on embroidered cushion placed on throne; above $\Sigma E A E Y K E \Omega N \mid T H \Sigma I E P A \Sigma$, below KAI\|AYTONOMOY in four lines; immediately beneath throne $\Gamma I$ ( = year 13 ); in field r. $\Psi$; the whole in wreath of laurel leaves and berries, with tie at bottom and segment of bead and reel ornament at top. <br> Phoenician tetradrachm ? <br> S. y Guzman (S.W.H., 20 : xii : 1914, lot 93). |  |

PHOENICIA.



RINGDOM OF SYRIA.

| No. | Wt. | Metal Size. |  | Date |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 346 | $\frac{256.2}{16.60}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{A} \\ & 33 \end{aligned}$ | Antiochus IV. Epiphanes (175-164). <br> Obv. Head of Antiochus IV. r., diademed ; bead and reel | $\begin{array}{r} 175 \\ -164 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | Rev. Zeus laureate, with rolled hair, seated 1. on throne with back, wearing himation over 1 . shoulder and lower limbs; he leans his 1 . hand on lotus-tipped sceptre and holds on his outstretched r. Nike l. holding wreath in both hands to crown the king's title ; in field downwards in four lines on r. BAEINE $\Sigma \mid$ ANTIOXOY, on l. OEOY\|EMIФANOYE; ground line; beneath NIKHфOPOY; outside on 1. $\$$. <br> Attic tetradrachm. <br> Alexander I. Bala ( $150-145$ ). |  |
| 347 | 212.9 | $\begin{aligned} & R \\ & 28 \end{aligned}$ | Obv. Bust of Alexander r., diademed, wearing chlamys fastened at shoulder; dotted border. <br> Rev. Eagle standing 1. on beak of galley; behind his r. wing palm, the stem of which is shown in front of r. leg; in field on 1 . club, butt upwards, ending in the monogram $\stackrel{P}{\mathbf{P}}$, on r . IEP ( $=$ year 167 ) and $\mathrm{FP}_{\mathrm{P}}$; around on r. downwards BAEINE $\Sigma \Sigma$, on 1. upwards ANEEANDPOY; dotted border. <br> Phoenician tetradrachm. <br> Ionides. <br> Struck at Tyre. | 146 |
|  | 13.80 |  |  |  |
| 348 | $\frac{253.6}{16.43}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & 28 \end{aligned}$ | Demetrius II. (146-140 and 129-125). <br> Obv. Bearded head of Demetrius Il. r., diademed; bead and reel border. | 128 |
|  |  |  | Rev. Zeus, laureate with long hair, seated 1. on throne with back and strut, wearing himation over l. shoulder and lower limbs; he leans 1 . hand on lotus-tipped |  |

## KINGDOM OF SYRIA.

| No. | Wt. | Metal <br> Size. |  | Date R.c. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 349 | $\frac{243.3}{15.77}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{R} \\ & \mathbf{2 7} \end{aligned}$ | sceptre and holds in outstretched r. Nike 1. holding wreath before her with both hands; in field downwards in four lines on r. B]AIAE $\Sigma \mid \triangle H M H T P I O Y$, on 1. ©EOY / NIKATOPOE; beneath throne $\overline{\bar{\Delta}}$; ground line ; beneath $\triangle \Pi P$ ( $=$ year 184). <br> Attic tetradrachm. <br> Ionides. <br> Tigranes, King of Armenia and Syria (83-69). <br> Obv. Bust of Tigranes r., wearing robe and Armenian tiara bound with diadem; the tiara is outlined in pearls, the flat top decorated with five small ornaments in the shape of globes topped by spikes, and the sides with two eagles standing 1 . and $r$. with heads turned back regarding an eight-rayed star between them; bead and reel border. <br> Rev. Tyche of Antioch, wearing turreted crown, veil and peplos, seated $r$. on rock, holding in outstretched r. hand palm branch; at her feet half-figure of river Orontes swimming $r$.; in field downwards on $r$. BAEIAESE and on 1. TITPANOY; the whole in wreath of laurel leaves and berries with tie at bottom and segment of bead and reel ornament at top. <br> Attic tetradrachm. <br> Ionides. | $\begin{array}{r} 83 \\ -78 \end{array}$ |

## KINGDOM OF BACTRIA.



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PLATE VII



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PLATE XI.


PLATE XII.








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PLATE XIX



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